Historical Society

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Vol. LV No. 17—E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1 per year in advance, $1.50 if not so paid

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, MARCH 28th, 1922.

DOXSEE & CO.
MILLINERY

Smart Street and Tailored Hats developed in Visca Cloth, Silk, Celephane, Hair Braids, etc.

Immensely attractive examples of the season's mode in street hats. They all display the dancing lines, the verve and grace which mark them as fresh from the designer's hands.

HOSIERY.

Just arrived Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery. All are made in **out** sizes and at prices to suit everyone's ideas.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

SAP BUCKETS

Spiles. Sap Pans.

INTERNATIONAL GROFAST CALF MEAL

Stewart Horse Clippers

Dairy Pails and Strainer Pails

DAVY & ALLISON,

Next to Caton's.

DO NOT—Send Your Cash Out of Town for Fencing !

I am prepared to meet any mail order price and excell it in quality.

Maple Cord Wood at $10 per Cord

at Dennis O'Connors. See him.

Hay, Grain and Seeds bought and sold. Car lots delivered at any station.

A car of Golden Rain and Banner Seed Oats here now. Get some of them.

FRED. A. PERRY,

Dundas Street,

NAPANEE, - ONTARIO.

Opposite Campbell House.

FREE KINDLING WOOD !

For a few days only we will deliver a bag of kindling wood FREE with each half cord of dry

HARD, MIXED OR SOFT CUT STOVE WOOD

Just what you need in the early morning when your coal fire is low.

Our wood is dry, and we give good measure.

CHAS. STEVENS CO'Y. LIMITED

OFFICE :

Opposite Bell Telephone Co.

'Phone 104.

Special Offer !

Famous Cadillac Electric Vacuum Cleaner, light, compact, effective. Your choice of cleaner with attachments, or a set of Lenoges China (32 pieces) at former price of cleaner alone. Let us demonstrate for you.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Send your mail orders to WALLACE'S Drug Store—they will receive attention immediately.

ODESSA.

Mr. and Mrs. George Freeman, Sydenham, spent Wednesday last with Mrs. Lewis Snider.

Dr. H. E. Day and Mrs. Day, Kingston, were guests of Mrs. C. Timmerman.

Mrs. C. Caton, Kingston, spent a few days with relatives and friends here.

There was a social dance in the town hall on Friday night of last week. The music was furnished by Joseph Lawlor and Fred Hodge.

John Jones has returned from spending the past two months with his family in Kingston.

Miss Mildred Hillier has returned after spending a week with relatives in Kingston.

Mrs. George Detlor visited a few days recently with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wright, Violet.

Mrs. Orange Babcock is visiting relatives in Alton.

Mrs. Dwight Frik and little daughter, Thora, have returned from a few days visit with relatives in Napanee.

The cheese meeting was held in the town hall on Thursday afternoon last and the patrons were nearly all present. Arrangements were very satisfactory to the proprietor, Mr. Dougherty, as well as the parties interested.

The L.A.S. met at the home of Mrs. (Dr.) J. E. Maybee and were delightfully entertained. The programme consisted of instrumental duets, solos, recitations and choice vocal selections. Delicious refreshments were served by the hostess, who is a very popular entertainer.

Tanlac builds up the weak, run down system and makes you feel strong, sturdy and well, as nature intended.

STELLA.

The mild weather of the last few weeks has taken the snow all off the land.

When R. P. Saunders and William Montgomery were driving home from the city on Saturday afternoon, March 4th, with a load of coal, a thin portion of ice was hit and the horses dropped through. Both horses were got out. Assistance came from land or one horse would have been drowned. The sleigh sank but was recovered on Monday.

The Stella skating rink was sold by public auction on Saturday last. The lumber and building was purchased by J. E. McFern and W. J. McKee.

Mrs. Hartley Fenwick, who recently underwent an operation in Kingston General Hospital, is recovering rapidly.

G. T. Bell has rented and moved into Mrs. Bell's house in the village. Mrs. Bell, with her family, have taken up residence in the city.

Canon Smith, Cataraqui, held Mission service in St. Alban's and Christ's church, Emerald, from March 6th to 12th.

James Eves, Emerald, has purchased Dr. A. W. Girvin's farm on the lake shore and has moved to it.

Mrs. A. MacCormac has moved from Kingston into part of Mrs. Glenn's house.

E. Fleming has been drawing lumber to rebuild his barns in the spring.

Miss Deah Cochrane, trained nurse, has returned to the city, after spending a few days at her home here.

George and Walter Brown have recovered, after being ill for some time.

William Macdonald, who has been under the doctor's care for some time, is improving.

Stanley Earle has returned to the Island, after spending some time at Rochester, N.Y.

Mrs. C. Sherwick, Portsmouth, has been spending a few weeks with friends here.

Smoke your meat the new and easy way. Essence of smoke gives a delicious flavour, and is not offensive. For sale at WALLACE'S.

AUCTION SALE

There will be offered for sale by public auction at Anderson's garage, Dundas street, Napanee, on

SATURDAY, APRIL 1st, 1922

at 1 o'clock sharp

1 phaeton, 1 buggy, good as new ; 3 horses, 1 set single, 1 set double harness, 1 set light double harness, 1 set of heavy truck harness, 2 sets single harness, 2 sets of sleighs, 1 cutter, blankets and other articles too numerous to mention.

TERMS OF SALE—$10.00 and under, cash ; over that amount 6 months' credit by furnishing Joint Approved Notes bearing interest at 7 per cent.

C. A. ANDERSON & SON, Proprietors.

H. W. GALLAGHER, Auctioneer. 15-c

CHASED BY MOTOR

Two Men Held For Theft at Tamworth.

High County Constable Brien, of Lennox and Addington, paid a call to the Belleville police on Sunday and received the help of Police Officer Trunlach in gathering information regarding a theft at Tamworth on Thursday night. The constable had been chasing the clue for two days by motor and the tracing of the suspects led him to the city. The assistance of Detective Officer Fred Hughes was called in and he went into Muray township with the H. C. C. of Lennox and after getting a search warrant at Brighton they arrested Percy and Fred Deline who reside three and a half miles west of Trenton, on the charge of breaking and entering the general store of John Shire, at Tamworth and stealing a quantity of gods, including shirts, suspenders, boots hose and about fifteen dollars in cash.

It is alleged that the officers recovered quite a quantity of goods that are wanted. The men, with the prisoners, were taken to Belleville on Sunday night along with the goods and on Monday were brought to Napanee for their peliminary hearing.

YARKER.

Quite a number of the farmers have tapped their bushes and report a good run of sap. Several have been around selling syrup at $1.75 a gallon.

Mrs. Wm. Skinner, Camden East, is spending some time with Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Edgar.

Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Down have returned home from Pontypool, where they attended the funeral of one of their grandsons.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Vandervoort and children, Bellville, spent a holiday with his mother, Mrs. Vandervoort.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Wilson and daughter, Camden East, were recent visitors at Richard Wilson's.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald Simmons, Adenville, are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Clinton Richardson.

Quite a number attended the variety shower given in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Earle Lee at Mrs. Lee's home.

William Jackson, Toronto, is visiting at Mrs. Charles Jackson's.

Mrs. Robt. Ireland and daughter have returned to their home in the west. Miss Annie Warner accompanied them as far as Toronto.

Charles Steele, of the Bank of Montreal staff has been moved to Parham. The vacancy is being filled by George Reynolds.

Mrs. John Maine has returned home after visiting friends in Belleville.

Clinton Richardson has purchased a building lot from Manly Foster and intends erecting a new house on it.

Korah Lee has purchased a Chevrolet car.

Mr. and Mrs. Korah Lee and Evelyn and Mr. and Mrs. George Curl and Pansy spent Sunday in Napanee with relatives.

Those on the sick list are Mrs. A. W. Benjamin, Teddy Benjamin and Barbara Ryland.

Dr. Mott, Brockville, is visiting his sister, Mrs. Benjamin.

The Topping Construction Gang are putting a new covering on the overhead bridge.

Miss Lizzie Babcock is visiting friends at Lapum's Corners.

Gerald Wagner, Toronto, is spending a holiday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Warner.

Hiram Walker is having some repairs done to the property recently purchased.

Mr. Joseph Smith attended the union meeting at Smith's Falls, when Gladys Asselstine was a recent visitor with Miss Hazel Hart.

ANSWERS QUESTIONS ON INCOME TAX.

Financial House is Distributing Valuable Free Book.

Who must file Dominion Income Tax Returns ? What is classed as income ? Do you have to pay tax on income from investments ? What is the rate of taxation ? What is meant by "earned income" ? What deductions from the amount of income premiums paid on life insurance, depreciation of assets such as automobile used for business purposes ?

To answer all these questions in as simple, intelligible way a Toronto financial house, Canadian Debentures Corporation, Limited, have had a tax specialist prepare a booklet covering almost every conceivable problem which will face firms, individuals or estates in compiling their returns. As a service to the public, this firm is arranging to supply a copy of this booklet free to anyone on request. This is probably the first time a booklet on the Dominion Income Tax has been compiled in a form easily understood, so complete and so authoritative.

At H. W. Kelly's grocery you can get a good 4 string broom for 39 cents. Swedish Spicy Oranges, 40 cents a doz. Comfort, Surprise or P. & G. Soap 10 bars for 72 cents. Now car of Purity Flour just in. If you want Flower or Vegetable seeds we have a new lot just in. Fresh lettuce and celery Now don't forget about your coffee. When you want something good, try KELLY'S famous blend. Highest price paid for eggs.

Campbell House Corner

International Calf Meal—fresh supply at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

BASEBALL

Bay of Quinte Baseball Meeting in Belleville.

Signs of spring have not been lacking, but one of the surest and best appeared on the scene in the Kingsley Hotel, Belleville, Monday evening. It was the annual meeting of the Bay of Quinte Baseball League, an event which periodically presages interesting and thrilling times for the fans in the Quinte district. Five teams were represented as follows : Trenton, President, E. L. Fraser, G. A. Ireland, E. F. McDonald and W. A. Rose ; Picton, Secretary H. W. Sharp, S. Croft and E. Croft ; Deseronto, J. C. Burns, F. Cummings, H. Clapperton and A. Rendall ; Napanee, R. E. Loucks and H. McNeil ; Canada Cement Co., Point Anne, E. R. Abbott, T. W. Bowler and J. L. McWilliams. Before the re-organization for 1922 was proceeded with the Deseronto representative sought information regarding last season's unfortunate "mix up" in the league when, owing to local dissatisfaction over the executive's decision with the protest against Kingston and decision to play second schedule, they found it necessary to withdraw from the league. It was explained by President Fraser and Secretary Sharp that Kingston had not complied with the league's rules re deposit and registration of players, facts which were only known to the secretary at that time, R. C. Haris, Deseronto, and which were given to the executive after the schedule was concluded. It was thought only fair by the executive that Kingston should be bared and forfeit all games and a second schedule, as provided for at the first league meeting in Trenton, be proceeded with immediately, all teams to be placed on an equal footing. This explanation closed the matter and the election of officers was carried out as follows : Hon. Pres., E. L. Fraser, Trenton ; Hon. Vice-Pres., E. J. Roy, Napanee ; President, J. C. Burns, Deseronto ; Vice-Pres., E. R. Abbott, Point Anne ; Sec-Treas., R. W. Sharp, Picton. On the motion of G. A. Ireland, seconded by S. Croft, it was decided that the executive committee be composed of one representative from each club, the secretary to be notified of his name by April 15. Within two weeks after that date the President will call a meeting at which this executive will draw up the schedule. Clubs entering league must make a deposit of $10.00 at this meeting. This was carried and the President announced that the meeting would take place in the Kingsley Hotel on Monday, May 1st. The sending of a delegate to the O. B. A. A. convention, which is to be held in Toronto on April 1st, was dealt with in the following motion : Moved by G. A. Ireland, seconded by A. Rendall, "That Secretary R. W. Sharp represent the Bay of Quinte League at the O. B. A. A. annual meeting, and that he be nominated by the Bay of Quinte League for the executive of the O. B. A. A." An interesting innovation was proposed by Stan. Croft, and seconded by E. L. Fraser, that the two leading teams in the league play off home and home games, runs to count at end of season, to decide league champion," was adopted. The question of a trophy was brought up by Secretary Sharp, who instanced the Prince Edward County League, a minor organization, as possessing a handsome cup donated by Speaker Sir Lomer Parliament. Efforts will be made by members of the executive to interest some generous patron of sport in donating a suitable trophy to the league. The other business disposed of mainly consisted of drafting a constitution, copies of which will be printed in the course after the schedule is arranged.

Neck Broken In Elevator.

ST. CATHARINES, March 27.—John Eppler, foreman employed by the Independent Rubber Company, Thorold, met instant death Saturday, when his neck was broken by being wedged between weights on the elevator and the shaft. He was engaged in oiling at the time.

Deceased was 55 years old and is survived by his widow and one son of Toronto. Coroner Dr. Seton decided that an inquest was unnecessary.

Prince Sails from Ceylon.

COLOMBO, Ceylon, March 27.—The Prince of Wales sailed from this port on the British battle cruiser Renown Saturday. He arrived here on the cruiser early in the week en route to Japan.

LODGERS TAKEN IN
AT GRACE CHURCH
Tuesday, April 4

at 8 p. m.

In connection with this side splitting farce comedy there will be 45 minutes of spectacular witty minstrel production.

Adults, 35c. Children, 25c.

OBITUARY

MRS. R. B. ROBLIN.

There died at Tucson, Arizona, on March 5th, Sarah Elizabeth Mallory, beloved wife of Robert B. Roblin, Stockton, California. The deceased was sixty-six years of age, a native of Canada, and a daughter of Ezra Malory, Adolphustown. She was married on 22nd June, 1875, to Robert Baldwin Roblin, eldest son of the late Philip Roblin, of the township of Sophiasburgh, County of Prince Edward, where they lived for a number of years. They removed to Stockton, California, about thirty-seven years ago, where they resided at the time of her death.

MRS. ROSS SILLS.

Mrs. Ross Sills, Toronto, (nee Hazel Roblin) eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Roblin, Napanee, died in Toronto on Wednesday night. A bride of less than a year and a month about two weeks, her death is inexpressably sad. The late Mrs. Sills was born in Napanee and resided here all her life, until a short time before her marriage, and has many friends among the young people of Napanee. Besides her heartbroken husband she leaves her two week old son, her father and mother, two sisters and one brother. The remains were brought to Napanee on Thursday afternoon from the residence of her parents to Riverside vault.

MRS. R. RICHARDSON

Mrs. R. Richardson, a resident of this community during her entire life, passed away on Saturday, March 18th, 1922, at her late residence, South Napanee. Mrs. Richardson had been an invalid for the past eight years, but during her entire illness she was always bright and cheery and pleased to see all and any of her many friends who visited her. Although her illness was prolonged, still her loved ones always prayed and looked for her recovery, and it was a great shock for everyone when she was called to her reward. She was a member of Grace Methodist Church and attended regularly until she was unable to leave her home. She often spoke of her admiration of the thoughtfulness and kindness shown her by the members of Grace church and especially Rev. A. E. Terrill, who so faithfully and tenderly rendered such words of comfort and cheerfulness since his short pastorate here. Surviving are her husband, one son, Leslie, of Napanee, and two daughters, Lillian of Detroit, and Tena, at home. The family have the sympathy of the community in this their double sorow, having, two weeks previous, lost a daughter and sister, Vera.

"Thy will be done," seems hard to say,
When those we love have passed away.
Some day, perhaps, we'll understand,
When we meet again, in a better land.
They have gone through the beautiful gate,
Away to a city of gold,
Which knows no sorow, sin or pain,
They are safe in the heavenly fold.

MRS. SUSANNAH McCOY

On Feb. 15th, at the ripe old age of 93 years and 9 months, passed peacefully away out of life's earthly shadows into that clearer light and heavenly joys which God has promised His followers. Mrs. McCoy was a loving, devoted mother, a good neighbor, always ready to lend a helping hand in time of sickness or trouble, living her religion daily by obeying the golden rule, doing unto others as ye would they should do unto you, as many know who were acquainted with her during her active life. For several years her health prevented her taking an active part in church life which she greatly regretted. She united with the Methodist church in her girlhood and remained a faithful member. "Blessed are the dead who die in the Lord for they rest from their labors and their work do follow them." She was the only daughter of Turpin G. and Anna Lasher of Newburgh. She was married united in marriage to Asa Foster of Prince Edward county, who predeceased her in 1895. To them were born eight children, who survive together with fourteen grandchildren and eight great grandchildren. She was the eldest of a family of nine children of which the two youngest brothers survive, George Lasher, of Toronto and Joseph F., of Deseronto. The funeral service was held on Friday the 17th from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Byron Rose, Rev. A. H. Hoar, of Strathcona, officiating. The pall bearers were her three sons, two grandsons and son-in-law, who reverently were placed in Riverview vault, Napanee, to wait interment in the spring.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

International Calf Meal—fresh supply at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Popularity Ever Increasing

The Pure Deliciousness of

"SALADA"

Natural Leaf Green Tea is recognized, as the tremendous increase in the demand for it shows. H300

Try it to-day You will like it

Assisting the Farmer

THE interests and requirements of agriculture are fully understood and well served by this bank. To encourage progressive enterprise in the farmer and to make his financing as easy as possible, practical assistance in the form of loans is given, and complete banking facilities, specially adapted to farm business, are available at each one of our branches. Consult our local manager.

THE DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH - - - G. PATTEN CARR, Manager

Roblin Branch open Thursdays, Fridays, from Nov. 16, to April 30.

PROMISES GASOLINE ON PICTON C.N.R.

A deputation of business men and representative of the Board of Trade, with Mayor Newman, of Picton, waited on A. B. Hanna, President of the Canadian National Railways, with reference to better train service between Trenton and Picton, suggesting use of gasoline-propelled cars.

The deputation urged need of better service, pointing out that, with only two trains daily, as at present, it took business men three days to make the trip to Toronto, 130 miles distant.

Mr. Hanna stated to the deputation that to give satisfactory service a two-unit gasoline was necessary for two midday trains a day, one car not being sufficient for express, baggage and passenger service. Plans are not yet completed, he stated, for this type of car, but he promised to put on a gasoline car to take the place of the steam train as soon as one could be built.

Dairy pails, milk cans, and all dairy supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

TENDERS FOR SPRINKLING AND FLUSHING STREETS

Tenders will be received by the undersigned until Monday, April 3rd, for **Sprinkling Streets** and for **Sprinkling and Flushing Dundas** Street.

W. A. GRANGE, Clerk.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Estate of Thomas Symington, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Thomas Symington, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Gentleman, deceased, who died on or about the 3rd day of February, A. D., 1922, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, Solicitors for Julia Victoria Symington and Thomas Symington, Executors of the said will and testament of the said Thomas Symington, deceased, on or before the 15th DAY OF APRIL, A. D., 1922, their christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of April, A. D., 1922, the said executors may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate amongst the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which they shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,
Solicitor for the said Executors.
Dated this 6th day of March, 1922. 14-d

Parke Davis Blackleg Vaccine, made in the most scientific laboratory of its kind in the world. For sale at WALLACE'S.

Mureseo for tinting walls and ceilings comes in twenty beautiful shades, all colors,—at WALLACE'S Drug Store. It covers over wallpaper.

R. V. McLAUGHLIN, D.D.S., L.D.S.

Painless Extraction

Gas or Local Anaesthetia

'Phone 10 Napanee

11-3m

DR. G. H. HOLLINGSHEAD, D.C., Chiropractor

Consultation, Free.

Hours : 9 a.m. to 12 noon ; 1 p.m. till 6 p.m. ; 7 p.m. to 8 p.m.

Cor. Bridge and East Streets, NAPANEE

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.

11-3-m

WANTED—Setting hens. Bring them to A. E. Paul. $1.50 each. 16-a

FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Large brick house and barn. Apply to U. M. WILSON, Napanee. 9-tf

FOR SALE—A number of houses and lots in town, and also a number of desirable farms. Apply to T. B. GERMAN. 42-tf

FOR SALE—Yearling Shorthorn bull, heifers, 2 years old ; calves, male and female. Mangling wheat. Apply to MARK HAWLEY. 15-cp

FOR SALE—Roughcast bungalow situate on the west side of Centre street, Napanee. Built 1921. All modern conveniences. For further particulars apply at law office of U. M. WILSON, Napanee, Ont. 15-c

FREE RENT—A comfortable furnished home, with a large garden and fruit, in a good location. Suitable for an agreeable couple who would befriend an elderly gentleman. Apply with references to Express Printing House. ap

PASTURE FOR SEASON 1922—On the Foster ranch, Kaladar. Price $2.50 for yearlings, $3.00 for older cattle, horses. We will drive them out, owner to bring them home. Address JAS. FOSTER, Kaladar, or W. L. VANDEBOGART, Napanee. 17-d

130 ACRES, big acres bush, sandy loam and clay, first class frame dwelling 24x24, 20x40, painted, nicely decorated inside, cellar and cistern, spring in pasture, well fenced, barn 30x50, and other buildings in good repair, situated on Bay of Quinte, 4 miles from Napanee, lovely spot in summer, young orchard, convenient to church and school, very cheap, farm buildings worth all the price. Owner has to retire on account of health. Possession any time. —$5000.00. F. C. BOGART. 15

NOTICE !

This is to announce that **J. E. WALKER**, late of Kingston, is again in Napanee, prepared to do **electric** work of any kind. If you contemplate any changes kindly call or drop a card and I will be pleased to **measure** up your property and submit an **absolutely** reasonable estimate of your requirements **Free.** In consideration of Bay of Quinte Electric Co. campaign I will for the same period accept a 10 per cent. discount in addition to our rock bottom prices on all our any tenders at present out and future prices will receive same consideration.

J. E. WALKER,

'Phone 350. P.O. Box 528.

Your Seed Grain

TO obtain maximum yields you need to sow Tested Seed Grain. To purchase good seed you may require financial assistance

Extending accommodation for such purposes is an important phase of Standard Service.

Consult our local Manager

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TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager

Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Marysville, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton, Kingston and Melrose.

PARLIAMENTARY LETTER

All things must come to an end some time. That maxim applies to debates in the House of Commons as well as to other things and to the Debate on the Address in particular. After dragging along more or less intermittently for the past week, and having got down into the doldrums several times, the first big talk of the session is over; most of the members have let off their accumulated supply of steam, and consequently the House can go on to things which are of more import to the country.

Considering the great mass of new material in the House this year the debate was not unduly long, and also it was generally of a high quality. The honor of making the worst speech of the session so far, and probably the worst maiden speech heard in many years, went to Tommy Church, of Toronto, who talked for several hours, apparently with an eye chiefly to the fact that the government should not forget the existence of Tommy's bailiwick, even though there were no members from there on the right of Mr. Speaker. The great number of new men sitting behind Mr. Crerar, on the other hand, have demonstrated that they are capable speakers. They want are clearly specified and they are sincere in their demands, and on all sides there are heard expressions of surprise at the excellence of their speeches. The advent of many of the present members of the Progressive party has been a distinct gain to the House.

They want the return of the Wheat Board; wider markets; a lowering of the tariff on agricultural implements; lower freight rates for their grain and similar legislation to improve the condition of the farmers throughout the country all of which the Liberals are working for. True, some of their demands are in the line of class demands, but these men from the prairies who have come to Ottawa are sincere in their beliefs that the farmer, in the past few years has not been given a square deal, and they also believe that with their help, the present government is willing to give him at least an even break.

On thing which is very evident in all of the speeches from the Progressive groups is that the farmers realize how badly they were duped by the hypocritical campaign of flag-waving in 1901, when the reciprocity pact was defeated.

• • •

With the Debate on the Address out of the way and the estimates placed on the Order Paper, it will only be a matter of days until the committees are named and ready to hold their organization meetings ready for starting work. The striking committee report will come down at once and the standing and select committees of the House will then be able to start work. There are many important problems to come before the committees this year, including the question of the wheat board, which is to be placed in the hands of the Agricultural Committee for thorough investigation and report. The Banking and Commerce Committee also will probably have before it something in connection with the Merchants Bank failure and many of the western men will want a discussion, at least on the question of nationalization of banks, which some of their constituents are pressing for but which the members themselves are not sure of.

• • •

The House representation is again complete. Hon. J. H. King, Minister of Public Works, has arrived from British Columbia, ready to take his seat as the member for East Kootenay, handed down in the constituency of Vaudreuil-Soulanges, rendered vacant by the election of Gustave Boyer to the Senate, a Liberal has been chosen by acclamation. This means that with bye-elections out of the way, the government is able to give its full attention to the more important items of public business needing attention and which will come, if not, at the present time, and section of the Dominion without its voice in the making of laws.

• • •

One of the striking things of the present session, and a good sign in itself, is the activity about the lobbies of the House of Commons this session. There has been more activity there in the past two weeks than during the two preceding sessions. If that can be taken to indicate anything at all, it is that the people are taking more interest in the work of the government now than for years and also that the people know they can get a chance to place their problems before the men at the head of affairs. Doormen and pages are kept busy looking for members who are being sought by one or another of their constituents with something to put forward, and it would appear that the policy has been to hear as many of them as possible. Many of the requests made to the government have been refused, however, and probably ninety per cent. of the professional lobbyists have gone away disappointed in that they did not get what they wanted, but the very fact that they can once more get a sympathetic hearing is having a good effect on the confidence of the public.

• • •

So far as the session has progressed, the government has no cause to feel other than satisfaction. Good progress has been made and it is apparent that the attempts to drive a wedge between the Liberals and the Progressives have thus far failed. The western members are not falling into the arms of the government, but at the same time they are holding themselves free to help along anything they consider in the public good, and the majority of them are friendly to the government and determined to give it a fair chance of making good before they criticize.

W. T. BAIRD
ORGANIST AND CHOIR DIRECTOR
of Trinity Methodist Church
Teacher of Piano, Organ and Voice Culture.
A few pupils will be accepted.
Studio—West Street.

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP
HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.
Everything Neat and Sanitary
Best of Service Guaranteed.
GIVE US A TRIAL

H. W. SMITH
Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College. B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.
OFFICE—Centre Street.
PHONE 61

R. A. LEONARD, M.D., C.P.S.
Physician Surgeon, Etc.
Late House Surgeon of the Kingston General Hospital
Office—North side of Dundas St., between West and Robert Sts., Napanee.

T. M. GALBRAITH
B. A., M. D., C. M.
Cor. Dundas and West Streets
Specialty—Diseases of Children.
Office hours—Until 9 a. m. p. m. till 3 p. m. 7 till 9 p. m.
Telephone—279.

Dr. R. V. McLAUGHLIN, DENTIST
Entrance on John Street.
Over Wallace's Drug Store.
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E. J. SEXSMITH, M. P.

Addresses the House of Commons Replying to the Speech From the Throne.

Mr. E. J. SEXSMITH (Lennox and Addington): I wish, Mr. Speaker, to join with hon. gentleman in extending to you my sincere congratulations. I am not quite satisfied in my own mind as to the advisability of continuing this present discussion. I have been educated and entertained, and I might say fed, on scientious and constructive discussion may have a place yet in these proceedings. We are told that in a multitude of counsellors there is safety. As one just undertaking the responsibilities of a member of this House, I do not intend to delay the proceedings by a long-drawn out speech. I desire, in a very humble way, to summarize some of the principal thoughts that have been expressed in relation to the Speech from the Throne. One hon. gentleman on this side of the House said that it was wise for us to consider the statements that were made in Parliament because they went out through the country. I believe he was right in the declaration, but the thought came to my mind: Was it not just as important that this Parliament should consider some of the statements that have been made and sent here from the country? I desire to state frankly that this Government is starting out under very difficult circumstances, and an economic recovery cannot be brought about in a day, but it is my conviction that the Government will attain its objective, namely, the restoration of the political, economical and social life of Canada to a state of normality. What are some of the statements that come from the people of Canada to this Parliament? The people of Canada very emphatically stated on the sixth of December last that they wanted a change of government.

Mr. McMASTER: Hear, hear.

Mr. SEXSMITH: I do not believe in abusing the retiring Government. I do not think that we get anywhere by abusing one another. Very definite statements have been made, and there was to be a revision of the tariff, that the railways should be owned and managed by the government, that the natural resources of the Dominion should be developed, and that constructive economy in practice should be the administration of the country's affairs. Something has been said about unemployment. It will exist that the condition is very, very serious. But it is serious in the respect that it is an indication of the world-wide depression. When these symptoms arise in Canada, it is time for statesmen and for everybody to begin and diagnose the case. Sir, I think that while there has been world-wide conditions brought about by the great War, and while there has been reaction resulting in pessimism, deflation in prices and so on, we believe that the National Policy has outlived its day and intended usefulness. We are of the opinion that its continuance force has been the underlying cause of Canada's present condition. We sometimes spend a good deal of time in swatting the fly, on account of the contagion that its little feet carry, forgetting to clean up the cesspools and the sloughs that are the real source of the trouble. We want revenue; of course we do. We have a debt to pay. But a policy that breaks down revenue and places a small percentage in the national treasury, allowing the major portion to find its way into the pockets of individuals, is destructive. The present high tariff is destroying the equilibrium of the nation, economically, financially and industrially. One of the main essentials of good statesmanship is the ability to strike and maintain a true balance in national affairs, but we believe that the present system is ignoring one of the best interests of the country as a whole. What is the solution? It is to be found in a change of policy.

Something has been said about agriculture, and reference was made to the subject in the Speech from the Throne, though judicious way. I am sorry that the Progressive party is sometimes misunderstood. There seems to be a misunderstanding between the people of the rural districts and those of the urban centres, not so much in the West, perhaps, as in the East and in Central Canada; but we trust that the day is not far distant when that misunderstanding will have disappeared. We do know that between the urban interest and the rural interest there is an interdependence; we know that those interests are positively inseparable; and we are also aware that a country must take care of its manufacturing interests. But there is another outstanding truth to be considered, and that is, that no nation that is over-industrialized is in a very normal condition. The greatest source of wealth to a nation lies in the fertility of its soil, and it matters not who tills that soil. If I understand the Minister of Justice (Sir Lomer Gouin) correctly, he said in his speech that the basic industry of Canada was agriculture. That being so, and statesmen having acknowledged the fact from time to time, we feel that agriculture should be encouraged, not, of course, in a selfish, narrow way, but having regard to its relation to other industries and to principles. Much has been said, by men who have pioneered the West and who have laboured in this industry, as regards what should be done by governments. In summing up these opinions, we find that they want markets that are unbarred, they want economic transportation, and they want just remuneration, unhampered with. Now, I believe that this Government will see to it that the agricultural industry receives fair treatment.

There is the problem of railways, and I do not think that the Minister of Railways (Mr. Kennedy) is to be envied. Indeed, I think it will devolve the whole House to assist him as best it can. This subject will be discussed by men who are eligible to deal with it. It pleases me to hear men, who have the ability and the experience, combining their remarks to this one particular question. We find that the railway freight rates are almost prohibiting transportation. In my own province it costs $500 to remove one hundred cords of wood to a point about eighty miles distant from our county town. Under weak management the railways have perforce fallen into the possession of the Government. If there was anything on this earth that could die twice, I might say that we have been tariffed to death's door and have been railroaded nearly to the grave. There are two prominent factors in successful railroad management—honest, competent direction, and the production of the natural resources of the country. I might place in the same category the three paramount mount problems, the railway problem, the labor-saving problem, and the problem of developing Canada's natural resources. These matters go together. Now, I do not wish to take up more time, because I do not feel that I have the ability to deal with these questions as they should be dealt with. But it is very necessary that something should be done, and we believe that it will be done.

I should like to say something in regard to the Soldiers' Settlement Board, which has been referred to rather cautiously. I believe that it is in the mind of the Government to do something more for our returned soldiers. Of course, much has been done, but we think that there could hardly be a limit to what Canada should do for those of her sons who fought her battle. Canada cannot afford to forget her returned heroes.

In conclusion, let me say that there are fundamental principles before us to consider. We have been mentioned by a number of hon. gentlemen, namely, unity; but I think that one of the main principles that should govern administration is unselfishness. When personal selfishness enters into the hearts of hon. members or those in the country and in the administration of its affairs, such selfishness is not only out of place, but is very destructive. Especially in all our deliberations I believe that we should be careful not to be biased by racial or party prejudice, for it is only by maintaining a cool, dispassionate judgement that we can best advance the true interests of this great Dominion.

"Where there is smoke, there is always fire," so when twenty thousand citizen men and women in all walks of life say Tanlac is a good medicine, there must be something to it.

SEED TIME AND THE OAT SUPPLY.

The unfortunate crop conditions in 1921 in many parts of Canada, more especially for oats, led the Seed Branch, Department of the Seed Branch at Ottawa, to hold in reserve considerably more than half a million bushels of No. 1 seed oats for this spring's seeding. This grain was stored in government terminal elevators at Fort William, Calgary and Saskatoon. Early in March about 400,000 bushels of this grain had been disposed of, a considerable proportion of it going to Ontario, Quebec, and more eastern points. The Seed Purchasing Commission supplies the seed oats in car loads only and at the net cost of the re-cleaned seed. It is understood that during recent months bankers and others have persisted in encouraging merchants to be speculative. Reports reaching the Seed Commissioner indicate that seed merchants have been so guided by these precautions as to have in their hands ample supply of seed grain to meet the full requirements. So much of the success of a crop depends on the quality of the seed sown as well as the promptness of getting it into the ground when the proper seeding time arrives, that farmers who have not already secured their full requirements of seed should see to it without further delay.

Garden Seeds.

A complete line of "Rennie's Good Seeds" just in.
WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Why Senders Pays the Postage.

In the old days, long before stamps were thought of, it was always the custom for the recipient of a letter to pay the postage. The way in which this came to be altered is curious. A young man in London fell violently in love with a girl who lived a short distance from the metropolis. He relates Everyday Science. But the attentions of the ardent lover were not desired, and the maiden had no wish to receive letters from him, much less to pay for them. After a few had been accepted, and, of course, paid for, the girl informed the postman that she would not receive any more. This time set the postman thinking, and, as a result, he made a suggestion to the authorities. This was that it would save a lot of trouble if the sender of a letter was made to pay the postage. So the idea was adopted, and as result to-day every one who sends a letter takes it for granted that he must pay for its delivery in advance.

To Aid Distress.

The Montreal ex-Fighting Men's Association has collected, by means of tag days, the sum of $15,000, which has been applied to the relief of distress among 2,100 families and 960 single men.

Women Diplomats.

It is expected that women will shortly be appointed to foreign missions by the Czecho-Slovakia Government.

Natural gas was first mentioned by Thomas Shirley in a communication to the Royal Society of England in 1667.

Don't let that sour stomach sour your disposition and make your life miserable, while Tanlac is ready to give you relief. Get it now. Tanlac is sold in Napanee at Wallace's Drug Store, Limited, and by leading druggists everywhere.

TO REBUILD SOISSONS

CANADIAN DOLLARS HELPING IMPORTANT UNDERTAKING.

Banks of the Dominion Have Advanced Sum of Ten Million Dollars—Story of Destruction of Town That Is Older Than Christianity—Twice Held by Germans During Great War.

A loan of ten million dollars is being advanced by Canadian banks for the purpose of rebuilding the shattered town of Soissons, an important place only two hours' ride on a slow train from Paris. It is the intention to make the first advance of $1,500,000 at an early date, and to spread the balance of the payments over seven or eight years.

Ten million dollars should go a long way towards restoring Soissons, considering that a great deal of work has already been accomplished when I visited that city a short time ago, but unfortunately no amount of money can replace the art treasures which were wantonly destroyed by the Germans. These are lost forever.

Unfortunately for Soissons, it stands as one of the outer sentinels of Paris, and is a certain point of attack whenever the capital is the objective. In the late war Soissons marked the furthest westerly advance of the German armies. Twice it was occupied by the enemy, in September, 1914, and again from May 29 to August 2, 1918. During the second occupation, the enemy systematically pillaged the city, the looting being collected at central locations and expedited to Germany.

Before the war Soissons had a population of 14,426, but at the present time there are over 24,000 living within its walls. Practically everybody is engaged in the work of rebuilding the town, but progress has been hampered by lack of coal. For one thing, there seems to be a lack of cranes, steam shovels, donkey engines, and other modern machinery, much of the work is being done by brute force, and the workmen get tired fairly easily, particularly when the operation is not around—which seems to be often enough.

The majority of the builders are foreigners—Swedes, Spaniards, Italians, Portuguese, Russians, Poles, Czecho-Slovaks, and a fair sprinkling of negroes. These men live in camps, and are paid from twenty to twenty-five francs a day, or from one to five dollars. The pre-war wage for this class of work was a dollar to a dollar and a half a day.

Because of this increase in wages, and in the cost of materials, a house now costs four to five times as much in Soissons as in 1914. It will cost more to build a house in Soissons than in Canada, but it is more substantial. A house in Canada is too old at forty," but in Soissons a house will be in their prime four hundred years from now—if the Washington Disarmament Conference is a success. Every house is built entirely of native sandstone, quarried in huge blocks and sawn into the required size and shape by huge masons, because this soft sandstone grows quickly becomes weather-stained, the scars of war will disappear from Soissons more quickly than from any other town in France. And yet Soissons suffered terribly! Every important edifice was badly shattered, with the exception of the Palais de Justice, and not a single house escaped damage by shell or bullet.

The River Aisne, so frequently mentioned in despatches at the beginning and towards the end of the war, flows through the east end of Soissons. The bridges were crowded by two steel bridges, which were blown up and rebuilt a number of times. The British troops, which had assisted in the driving out of the Germans after their first occupation, blew up the middle arch on Sept. 1, 1914, to prevent the enemy making a surprise return in force. Consequently it was found possible to contrive a crossing over the broken arch, completely hidden from the enemy by the heavily-armored shield of a traveling show which had been stranded in Soissons when war was declared. The tents were erected over the corresponding girders and enabled sufficient troops to cross the river to dislodge the Huns from important bridge of vantage. Within a few weeks camouflage was one of the recognized arts of modern warfare.

A brief glance into the history of Soissons is going to be familiar to those Canadians who are to provide their share of that $10,000,000.

Soissons is older than Christianity, by several centuries. Part of the city ramparts in use to-day date back to the Gallo-Roman epoch. Crispin, the patron saint of shoemakers, and his brother, Crispinian, suffered martyrdom there in the third century. The downfall of Rome in Gaul followed the defeat of Syagrius at the gates of Soissons by Clovis in 486. Then, for nearly a thousand years, the city was the scene of sanguinary battles, being taken and retaken three or four times in every century. The defenders were always at a disadvantage, as the town is built in a hollow, dominated by the high ground to the north and plenty of shelter for the besiegers.

Throughout the middle ages, religious life was intensely active in Soissons. Besides the cathedral, there were six large monasteries and several churches or collegiates. The city is guarded by a double row of these sacred edifices, but the religious life of the Middle Ages is not particularly in evidence to-day. Soissons is no longer a centre of learning; it is an important provision centre for Paris, famous for its corn and its beans. In the suburbs are many important industrial concerns, some of which are likely to resume active operation for some time, for they have to be rebuilt "from the ground up."

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This much mooted question as to the amount of forbidden fruit consumed by our first parents has been vexed by a mind of profound mathematical ability, with the following result:

How many apples did Adam and eat?

Some say Eve 8 and Adam 2, a total of 10 only. Now we figure it differently. Eve 8 and Adam 8 also, total 16, and yet the above figures are entirely wrong. If Eve 8 and Adam 82, certainly the total will be 90.

Scientific men, however, on the strength of the theory that the Antediluvians were a race of giants, reason in this way: Eve 81 and Adam 82, total 163. Wrong again. What could be clearer than if Eve 87 and Adam 812, the total was 893. If Eve 811st and Adam Adam 812, would not the total be 1,623?

The following seems to be as plain:

Eve 814 Adam, Adam 812 Eve; total 8938.

Still another calculation is as follows; If Eve 814 Adam, Adam 81242 oblige Eve; total 82,056.

This, however, is not a sufficient quantity, for though we admit that Eve 814 Adam, Adam if he 8081242 keep Eve company; total 8,082,056.

All wrong. Eve when she 81812 many, and probably she fell sorry for it. But her companion, in order to relieve her grief, 812, therefore, Adam when he 818142405 Eve's depressed spirits. Hence both at 81,896,864 apples.

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Copalline Varnish for floors, linoleum, and furniture. For sale only at WALLACE'S.

As a guarantee of purity buy your drugs under the "Pure Test" label. For example, don't just ask for "Castor Oil," specify "Pure Test" and you will get the highest grade possible to obtain. Pure Test Drugs for sale in Napanee, only at WALLACE'S.

Many women now use Day Dream Toilet Water as a perfume exclusively. It has such a delicate refreshing fragrance, and is so lasting. For sale only at WALLACE'S.

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Come today. If you can't call—write or phone.
R. B. ALLEN,
MARKET SQUARE

Airplanes and Forest Fires.

Recently the initial trip was made from Kamloops, B.C., of a new airplane which had been flown up from Vancouver to be used in patrol work over the forests in that district administered by the Dominion Forestry Branch. The machine in use earlier in the season was converted to "two" for overhauling. The new plane was piloted by Major McLaurin of Vancouver, and with him on this trip was Mr. D. Roy Cameron, district forest inspector, and Mr. J. A. Wilson, of Ottawa, secretary of the Air Board of Canada. This trip of 250 miles was made in three hours and twenty minutes. There had been a smoke haze for some days, which had made detection of fires from the lookout stations difficult and the view of the airplane with its greater range of visibility overcame this. No fires which Forestry Branch officers did not know of were discovered, but the figures could be directed accordingly. In fact so detailed was the observation carried out by the district forest inspector that those in charge could see the fire-fighters clearly and the kind of work they were doing.

OUR SUPPLY OF PEAT

BOGS MAY YET BE USED TO SOLVE FUEL PROBLEM.

There Are 36,000 Square Miles of Bog Scattered Throughout Dominion of Canada, and It Will Prove Valuable When Some Method of Properly Draining and Drying the Peat Has Been Discovered.

It seems of late years that every succeeding winter supersedes the last one in the intensity of its fuel problems. Every year we hear the dealers cry, "Coal Shortage! Coal Shortage!", and every year we are forced to pay more and more for every ton of coal that we must use. Unfortunately, we have been abjectedly dependent on the wishes and extortions of the coal barons of Pennsylvania, for though Nova Scotia and British Columbia both are possessed of coal deposits, the freight rates and the delivery from those quarters a negligable consideration.

Thoroughly understanding the magnitude of the task before it our Canadian Government for some years past has been carrying on exhaustive experiments as to the practicability of using peat as fuel. For, although perhaps it is not generally realised, Canada is particularly rich in peat bogs. There are some 36,000 square miles of excellent peat bogs scattered throughout our Dominion, but of all the provinces, Ontario takes the lead in the quantity and quality of the great unused peat bogs which are found throughout her many counties; and it may be that at some future date, if experiments prove successful, Ontario will not only be providing herself with an excellent and cheap fuel, but will be able to send quantities to other parts of Canada as well.

Ontario's great wealth of peat bogs in width of distribution and extent is not exceeded by any country of equal area in all the world. This is explained to a great extent by the great suitability of Ontario's climate for the formation of peat bogs. The long rainy seasons occurring twice a year; the long, cold winters to freeze over the bogs, and keep them in perfect preservation; and the long spells of heat and drought which help to dry out the peat, all these are excellent conditions for the perfection of peat bogs. These great peat bogs of Ontario are looked on by the wise eyes of the Department of Mines as quite capable of furnishing a native fuel which would create a new industry of great magnitude, employ labor and capital on a large scale, and utilize resources which are now almost dormant. Of course, there are still some difficulties in the way, but we have the assurance of the Government that the peat question is receiving the most thorough consideration and investigation; while Prof. Wilson, of McGill University has assured us that within a radius of forty miles of Toronto are peat bogs which would yield approximately seven million tons of peat fuel.

In this Canada of ours we really know very little about the use of peat as fuel, but we need only think for a few minutes about the lavish use of peat in the old lands to realize its utility and enormous advantages. Scotland and Ireland have burned it in the ordinary air-dried form for many centuries. Germany, Holland, Russia, Denmark, and Sweden all use peat in ever-increasing quantities for domestic purposes, and also in steel and glass furnaces, firing locomotive boilers, generating electricity, and in these countries it is used both in its solid and gaseous forms. Russia uses 7,000,000 tons of peat fuel every year; Sweden uses over 2,000,000 tons each year; and trim little Holland, whose comely housewives are especially neat and thrifty, will use no other fuel, and only peat is used in the Dutch brickyards.

As a fuel, peat is most satisfactory. When first placed on the fire, it burns with a short blue flame until the grate spaces are covered with embers, when it emits an intense heat, easily controlled, and a peat fire will not go out until every atom of fuel has been consumed. Peat makes no clinker, the leaves considerable ashes, which are light and powdery; and one of its greatest advantages is its price, for it has been estimated that peat should sell in Ontario for about three dollars per ton at the place of production.

Some attempt has been made in Ontario in the past to place peat on the market as fuel, and indeed, as far back as 1866 an attempt was made to market peat by a man named Hodges, but he met with little success. For the real and difficult problem of peat fuel manufacturing lies in removing the water, and this problem has wrecked many a budding scheme for the use of peat. A growing peat bog contains from 85 p.c. to 90 p.c. of water, and peat is so difficult to really dry, that it will appear to all intents bone-dry, while in reality 30 p.c. of water may remain in it. Great heat is necessary to finally remove all the moisture, and practically all the peat bogs of Ontario must first be drained before much work can be done on them.

Before the war the Government had already experimented with success at a small peat plant at Alfred, Ont., and peat fuel was delivered from there to Ottawa and Montreal at $3.25 per ton, while in eighty-five days 2,400 tons of peat fuel were manufactured. This plant, however, was purchased by a private concern and closed down shortly after the war broke out, not only because of war conditions but because of manufacturing difficulties as well.

The seven principal bogs of Ontario are Welland, Beaverton, Perth, Brunner, Brockville, Rondeau and Newington.

Where Poems Were Penned

"In Flanders Fields," the poem which has made the Flanders poppy as inseparable from Armistice Day as the dog-rose is from Alexandra Day, was written by Dr. John McCrae, who took part in both the South African War and the Great War, and who, between these two events, was a lecturer in pathology at the McGill University.

During the second battle of Ypres, Col. McCrae was in charge of a dug-out dressing station. It was in this dug-out, a hole eight feet square, that McCrae wrote the poem which has become famous.

Carlyle described "Scots Wha Hae" as the greatest war-song in any tongue. It had a wild birth. Burns composed it while riding across a wild heath in a thunderstorm. The storm seemed to suit the poet's mood, and a friend who rode at his side, seeing him in a state of silent exaltation, refrained from speaking. Thus, amid flashing lightning and rolling thunder, this great war ode was memorized.

But some of the greatest patriotic songs have actually been written to the sound of the guns. Rouget de l'Isle wrote the Marseillaise to the boom of Austrian guns during the siege of Strasburg, and to the same booming bass set it to music on his fiddle.

"The Star-Spangled Banner" was born in somewhat similar circumstances. During the war between Britain and America, Francis Scott Key, a young American soldier, saw the stars and stripes run up to the flag-staff of Fort McHenry, and, thinking of a well-known tune, he immediately penned the immortal song. After the war every soldier carried it home, and it became a national anthem.

The greatest lyric of heart and hearth is "Home, Sweet Home." One would think it the production of the happy father of a united family. But such is not the case. It was written by a homeless wanderer who never knew anything of the joys and comforts of which he sang so sweetly.

Two of Browning's best-known poems are "Oh, to be in England," and that poem of galloping horses, "How they brought the good news from Ghent to Aix." They were written at sea, after the poet had been dreadfully sick. The first is easily understood. It is the cry of the poor woman who said: "Oh, to be on terra-cotta!" but the reason for choosing the other subject is not so obvious. Perhaps he said: "Anything rather than this d——d sea!"

Robert Bloomfield composed "The Farmer's Boy" to the tap of a shoemaker's hammer. In fact, he was one of half-a-dozen men similarly employed. Having no opportunity to transcribe them, he was often obliged to carry a number of lines in his head until evening brought leisure and a pen.

At the National Portrait Society's exhibition at Grafton Galleries hangs the portrait of a man with a scarf tied round his neck. It is a picture of the celebrated tramp poet, W. H. Davies, who came into prominence eight years ago with his "Auto-biography of a Super-Tramp." His first work was done in a common lodging-house in Southwark, probably the most depressing environment in which good work was ever done.

The man who wrote:—

"And better than a poet's fame
A little grave without a name,"

fell in action on the fields of Flanders in July, 1917, and was once a scavenger in Ireland. He was Francis Ledwidge, a lance-corporal in the Inniskilling Fusiliers, of whom it is said that he wrote many of his poems by the wayside.

Trading With Canada.

The favored nation provision in the Canadian tariff has been invoked by Swedish shippers against an attempt by Germany to capture the ocean trade in Swedish exports to the Dominion. An inquiry was recently addressed to the Canadian authorities in London by Swedish shipping firms which have been trading to the Pacific Coast of Canada via the Panama Canal. They stated that German shippers were now cutting rates to Swedish exports to be destined for Canada, and were carrying these to British Columbia ports via Hamburg. They asked whether they might not under the circumstances in the trade treaty made by Canada with France, which allowed the benefits of the intermediate tariff to favored nations, put a stop to this practice by requiring all Swedish goods to be carried direct in order to enter under the intermediate schedule. The answer from Canada was in the affirmative, and it is understood that steps have been taken to recover the ground lost by the Swedish shipping men to the Hamburg shippers.

First In Poultry.

Saskatchewan, in proportion to population, ranks first in poultry production among the provinces of Canada. According to Federal Statistics, Saskatchewan had 9,000,000 hens in 1921, or only about 1,000,000 less than Ontario. Alberta ranked third with 4,514,000. Manitoba and Quebec are about equal with 3,500,000 each. British Columbia made a fairly good showing, population considered, with nearly 1,500,000 hens.

A River of Ink.

Algeria has a river that literally is filled with ink, being formed by the union of streams, one of which is impregnated with gallic acid and the other with iron.

WHITE LEAD POISONING

CASES ARE NOT NUMEROUS IN DOMINION OF CANADA.

Ingredient of Paint Dangerous to Health Unless Precautions Are Taken—May Be Latent In Body for Twenty Years Before Symptoms Develop.

Question of white lead poisoning in the painting trade is a live one. The international labor conference, which sat at Geneva towards the close of last year passed a draft convention to prohibit after November 19, 1927, the use of white lead in the internal painting of buildings with certain exceptions; to make its use where not prohibited, subject to precautionary hygienic regulations and to make cases of lead poisoning compulsorily notifiable."

White lead is used chiefly as a pigment for white paint, but lead in its various forms, including white lead, enters into many different trades—about 150 in all—including pottery, glass, linoleum, shot manufacture and lead smelting. Lead poisoning is more apt to be incurred by continued absorption of small quantities of the lead than by single or occasional large doses. It may be latent many years—18 years for females and 25 for males, says one authority "before serious lesions manifest themselves." Young persons are more readily affected than those of mature age, and women more than men.

Lead poisoning symptoms, when they finally appear, are severe enough. They include darkened teeth, tremors of the head, hands, neck, tongue, eyelids, etc., anaemia and sallowness, and such mental symptoms as "before a coma, loss of memory, hallucinations and delirium.

Opinions differ as to the source of the danger in handling lead compounds. While the Germans think it is from fumes, the most recent investigations in England and the United States show that the chief danger is from inhalation of dust. Responsibility therefore depends more on the manager than is generally thought, and not so much on the workman, because of personal uncleanliness. It is the duty of the manager to see to it that proper dust elimination appliances are installed.

Chief figures on the prevalence of lead poisoning come from England, where the most satisfactory system of reporting cases of it exists. In 1900 there were 1,058 cases and thirty deaths, and in 1918, 145 cases with 11 deaths. The great improvement in the last twenty years is to be attributed to the introduction of appliances for keeping down lead dust.

To show further the effect of antidust precautions it may be mentioned that in the American white-lead factories where investigated in 1912, there were six times as many cases of lead poisoning as were reported in all the potteries of Great Britain, in spite of the fact that the American housing and living conditions were better than the British.

Illustrative, also, of the prevalence of lead poisoning in a trade other than painting. In five large American storage battery factories 18 per cent. of the workers in 1913 showed signs of lead poisoning.

What is the most risky process in painting? According to American authorities the chief liability to poisoning arises in dry sand papering—the rubbing off of the old paint and the "rubbing down" of coats of fresh paint. There is a certain risk, too, attending the use of putty, which is white lead, plus oil. The painter works it up with his hands and must be affected. The English do not think, though, that this takes place by absorption through the pores of the skin, but exclusively by dust inhalation. An English home office report in 1916, after an exhaustive investigation, recommended that dry rubbing down and dry scraping of paint should be prohibited; also that paints should contain only a certain proportion of lead and no more.

Are there any substitutes for white lead as a pigment? Substitutes do exist in the shape of certain compounds of zinc and barium. The Netherlands commission of inquiry in 1903 came to the conclusion that zinc paint was equally suitable for interior work, but less so for exterior work. The cost is about the same. While the "spreading" power of zinc is greater its "covering" power is less. The question of subsidiary materials, however, and while many people consider zinc (and barium) as suitable as, or even better than lead, one authority maintains that white lead will never be replaced, saying, "It is hardly likely that an industry which has been in existence 2,000 years will readily disappear."

One objection to zinc oxide is that it requires a different training from white lead on the part of the painters. Good white lead painting requires a thin coat, but zinc oxide painting must be laid on as thickly as possible.

"Zinc oxide is a purer white, and lighter, but does not possess the same durability or covering power. It retains its color well, but does not impure air cause discoloration and decay," says one authority."

The whole question of the prevention of the international labor conference is no novelty, for regulatory legislation has not been lacking, in Europe at any rate. France in 1915 forbade the use of white lead for decorative purposes. Switzerland had white lead prohibition for a time, only to repeal it because found impracticable. Austria since 1909 has prohibited its use for interiors, and enforced drastic precautionary measures for exterior painting.

Powerful Bears.

Neither the lion nor the tiger is equal in muscular power to the polar bear, of which the polar and the grizzly are the strongest.

Tragedies from Trifles

When, half a century ago, an old woman of Chicago left a lighted lamp in dangerous proximity to the heels of a cow, she little dreamt what appalling results would come from such a simple act of thoughtlessness.

The fire started by that overturned lamp swept in torrents of devastating flame over the city; before the last ember was quenched it had reduced to charred ruins three and a half square miles of streets. More than 17,000 buildings were destroyed; two hundred lives were sacrificed; 100,000 persons were rendered homeless; and damage was done to the extent of $175,000,000.

Little less disastrous was a recent forest fire in British Columbia. Started by the careless lighting of a fire by a camping party, it spread until an area of 600,000 square miles had been burned out. Scores of towns and villages were wiped out. More than a hundred lives were sacrificed; thousands of settlers lost all they possessed and were reduced to starvation; while the value of the destroyed timber alone was over ten million dollars.

One August night a train, carrying a thousand excursionists, was racing through the darkness on its way to Niagara Falls. When the engine-driver, on rounding a curve in the line, saw a short distance ahead a red glow through which tongues of flame were darting.

In a flash of horror, he realised that a wooden bridge over which he must pass was on fire. It was too late to pull up; the only alternative was to attempt to rush the obstacle.

The train thundered into the heart of the fiery furnace, the flames leaping and roaring at the dauntless driver as he dashed through them. The engine reached the opposite side in safety; but the coaches crashed through the charred timbers of the bridge and fell into the river-bed sixty feet below.

One hundred and sixty holiday-makers lost their lives, while hundreds of others received terrible injuries. In the inquiry that followed it was found that the fire had been started a few hours earlier by a boy who had made a bonfire in the grass in the ravine. The flames had spread to the bridge, the timbers of which had been burning slowly for some hours before the ill-fated train crashed through them.

About fifty years ago M. Trouvelot, a French entomologist, was experimenting with silkworms in the small town of Medford, Mass. One day he received from a European friend a few eggs of the gipsy moth, which he placed on a window-sill. The window was open, and a puff of wind blew the eggs into the garden.

M. Trouvelot had quite forgotten the incident, when one day in the following summer he discovered, on a tree near his house, a colony of grey caterpillars with red and blue spots. He killed all he could find; but next year they appeared in greater numbers, and the entomologist, alarmed at last, warned his neighbors—only to be laughed at for his pains.

A score of years passed. Then, in the summer of 1889, the plague came at last. Medford was black with caterpillars. Soon not a leaf was left on any tree, and every blade of grass was eaten up.

From Medford the caterpillars spread to new districts until they had stripped over two hundred and twenty square miles of land of every trace of vegetation. All efforts to stop the plague were futile. For many years the state spent $350,000 a year in desperate efforts to subdue it; and when at last it was conquered it had done damage estimated at many millions of pounds.

Leacock's Greatest Joke.

I can't help congratulating Stephen Leacock on the making of his biggest and best joke to date, writes Londoner. Though we have all laughed consumately at his "Literary Lapses" and other enjoyable punishments, I don't believe anyone realised what a king of jesters was among us till he electrified us the other day by calmly suggesting that our income-tax ought to be abolished! Only a humorist from another country could safely have ventured on a joke like that. If a native one had tried it, he would have run serious risk of an enquiry into the state of his mind. But I wonder if Leacock himself realizes, even now, how funny he was?

To Market Honey.

It is expected that Ontario's honey crop next season will be marketed largely on the co-operative system, as a result of the activities of the committee appointed recently by the Ontario Bee Keepers' Association, and with the assistance of the Ontario Government. The honey will be graded and have a registered brand for the protection of consumers. Each package will have a distinguishing number, by which it can be traced back to the producer.

Will Preserve Landmarks.

A commission whose duty it will be to preserve ancient and historical landmarks in the Province of Ontario will be appointed, it has been announced by Hon. Athanase David, Provincial Secretary.

A Large Elevator.

It is planned to begin construction this year, at Montreal, on what will eventually be the largest elevator in the world, with a capacity of ten million bushels.

Thirty-five electric motors control the movements of the giant telescope recently installed in California for astronomical observation.

DIPLOMATS WHO SMOKE

TOBACCO PLAYED IMPORTANT PART IN CONFERENCES.

Statesmen of the Various Nations All Indulge In This Luxury In Some Form or Another, and Everything Was Seen at Washington From Old-Fashioned Snuff to Up-to-date Cigarette.

Tobacco is said to have played an important part in the recent Washington conference since most of the diplomats indulged in it in some form or other. There was no smoking, of course, in the formal conferences open to the public, but in the quiet preliminary discussions, where wrinkles were ironed out, tobacco, which someone has nicknamed the soothing weed, had a mollifying effect. Pipes, cigars and cigarettes helped to put the diplomats in a conciliatory frame of mind and developed a sentiment of comradeship that might otherwise have been not so easily established. But this is only what has happened at other important gatherings of diplomats in the past, as Frederick Cunliffe-Owen points out. Tobacco has always been an implement of diplomacy.

Statesmen who are victims of the habit learned that it was not well for them to appear long hours in vital discussions deprived of the sedative to which they were accustomed. Nerves did not improve and their brains did not work so well as when they were taking their snuff or smoking their cigarettes.

At the Congress of Vienna, when an attempt was made to reconstruct the map of Europe after the Napoleonic wars, the snuff box played the same part that the cigar and the cigarette played at Washington, but in the opinion of Mr. Owen, the cigarette has advantages over snuff as a diplomatic weapon. One cannot indefinitely prolong the business of taking a pinch of snuff, but at critical moments it is easy for a diplomat to become suddenly absorbed in his cigarette. He can take deep inhalations or he can permit the cigarette to go out and occupy himself in relighting it. In the meantime he has had an opportunity to collect his thoughts and consider the proper answer to make. Or, if he chooses, he can pretend to have been so concerned over the behavior of his cigar that he did not hear the remark addressed to him. It is on this account that to-day there is hardly any Minister or Staff or Ambassador who is not provided with his cigarette case, whether he is a smoker or not, and which he regards not as an object of personal luxury, but as part of the indispensable paraphernalia of his office.

The late Abdul Hamid, who for many years, though an almost every cartoon-in which he appeared he was represented as suckling at a hookah. Neither of his two brothers and successors, Mahomet V. and Mahomet VI., used tobacco. A distaste of it may have been partly responsible for their abstentation, but a more important reason is found in their affiliation with the all-powerful and mysterious Order of the Senussi, which embraces some thirty million Moslems. The doctrines of this Order are the most orthodox of Islam, and tobacco is absolutely prohibited for members. As vehicles of dissipation, both liquor and tobacco are banned among Mahometans, although they grow the finest tobacco in the world. Nevertheless, the Mahometans have established no worthy records in the matter of morality, and it may be that the absence of tobacco has caused many of them to smoke opium and become addicted to other drugs.

The last international conference at which the snuff box predominated was held in Paris at the end of the Crimean war. Among the memoirs which those attending it received from Napoleon III. and from the rulers of other nations represented at the Council Board were jewelled snuff-boxes some of them worth many thousands of dollars. We are told that some were immediately turned into cash, while others were used in the construction of some ornament of dress. Others remain as family heirlooms and the rest have found their way into museums. At the Congress of Berlin, which Mr. Balfour attended as the secretary of his uncle, Lord Salisbury, there were only two snuff takers, Lord Beaconsfield and Prince Gortchkoff. Prince Bismarck smoked his abominably-German pipe, but the others used cigars and cigarettes. The late British statesman to retain the snuff-box at his side when receiving important visitors in the Foreign Office was Lord Rosebery, who has the finest of one of the greatest collections of snuff-boxes ever got together.

For twenty-five years no bread has been baked in Norway on Sunday.

Dogs In Alaska.

No where in the world, it is said, has the dog such unrestricted right of way as in Alaska. In winter, when the more than 600,000 square miles of territory are sealed up in solid ice, dogs are almost the sole means of getting from place to place—in fact, they seem necessary to life itself. The aristocrats of Arctic dog life are the mail teams in the service of the United States Government.

Dutch Etiquette.

The people of Amsterdam are taught how to behave in public—that is, on which side of the pavement to walk, how to carry canes and umbrellas, etc., by means of official motion pictures.

Waste as a Fertilizer.

German experimenters are trying to increase plant growth by the use of waste carbon dioxide from motors and furnaces fed to the soil as a fertilizer through perforated pipes.

REMARKABLE LETTER

Canadian Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—"I can not speak too highly of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was a nervous wreck and I just had to force myself to do my work. Life was a misery and work was a burden. Even the sound of my own children playing made me feel as if I must scream if they did not get away from me. I could not even speak right to my husband. The doctor said that he could do nothing for me owing to my condition, but told me to expect another miscarriage. My husband's grandmother advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I used it right away and everyone noticed what a different woman I was in a short time. I went and engaged my doctor and he did not know me, I was so well. I was able to do my work once more and it was a pleasure, not a burden. Now I have a 'fine bouncing baby' to use the doctor's own words. I am able to nurse her and enjoy doing my work. I can not help recommending such a medicine, and anyone seeing me before I took it and seeing me now can see what it does or me. What it has done for me it can do for anyone in the same condition. You are at liberty to publish my testimonial."—Mrs. Emily Davis, 721 McGee St., Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Experiments With Butterflies.

A Swiss scientist has just made the discovery that by keeping certain butterflies on alternate days in temperatures either just above freezing point or about blood heat, they live from 20 to 25 days. In the ordinary way they would live only six or seven days. During this period they lay 2½ times the normal number of eggs. Apart from showing that, in a very favorite etiquette, certain insects are likely to live much longer, the experiments suggest a new line of research which may possibly be applied to human beings.

A Watering Place.

Plans are afoot to convert Heligoland, the dismantled German fortress, into an international watering place and a center for regattas and other water sports.

Ancient Glass.

Glass was used by the Romans in the time of Tiberius and the ruins of Pompeii show windows of glass used prior to the advent of Christ.

Aero Cushion Inner Tire

Puncture Proof, rides easy as air..... See Them

TIRES at $14.50

D. B. CARBON REMOVER Cleans your engine while running.

FREE LUBRICATION FOR YOUR SPRINGS We furnish the oiled tape.

Keep your Windshield Clean SEE EZE Get a sample tube.

Willard Service Station - GRAHAM'S GARAGE

Next Gibbard's Retail Furniture Store.

The Tire That Means Most in Long Mileage, Economy and Comfort to Canadian Motorists These Days is:—

DUNLOP TRACTION CORD

¶ Dunlop Cords, with Dunlop Extra Heavy Service Tubes, make the ideal tire equipment for every car, any place and in all weathers.

¶ "Some two years ago I purchased two Dunlop Traction Cord Tires, 32x4. Since placing them on my Columbia Car I have covered 18,500 miles. In view of the almost uninterrupted service they have given, and still are giving, I feel it is my duty to inform you of the great satisfaction I have received from their use. Also, I must congratulate your Company on the high standard of quality that is put into the manufacture of tires, to enable them to give such service."

¶ In Dunlop Cord Tires you have "Traction" and "Ribbed" to choose from.

¶ In Dunlop Fabric Tires you have "Traction," "Ribbed," "Special," "Clipper," "Plain."

Dunlop Tire & Rubber Goods Co., Limited

Head Office and Factories: Toronto

Branches in the Leading Cities

OFFICE STATIONERY

BILL HEADS, LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES COUNTER CHECKS, LOOSE LEAF LEDGERS

We supply complete equipment for your Book-Keeping and Office Work.

PROMPT SERVICE. GOOD WORKMANSHIP

Express Printing House

John Street, - Napanee

Wilson's Hardware Store

A CARLOAD JUST IN!

PEERLESS FENCE

STANDS EVERY TEST

We are out to compete with any Mail-Order House on the map.

Give us a chance.

D. B. WILSON

'Phone 138

NEAR POST OFFICE

SEYMOUR BROS.' Boot Repair Shop. Try us for reliable workmanship and right prices. Come and see our special Men's Working and Boys' School Boots.

We have installed the **Bond Improved Skate Sharpener,** a machine made for the sole purpose, which insures accuracy.

Notice!

A. L. MacDONALD, formerly of Toronto, wishes to announce that he has purchased the Plaza Barber and Tobacco Shop and solicits your patronage. Hot and cold baths.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Beg to announce that we now have in stock choice American yellow Corn, which we offer at close prices, either whole, cracked, or ground.

We also handle Salt, Coal, Wood, Flour, Midlings, Crushed Oats, Hay, Crushed Oyster Shell, Oatmeal, Soap, Starch, Bluing, etc.

If you require Galvanized Iron, either for roofing and sheeting, it will pay you to get our prices before ordering, as we import same direct from the manufacturer.

We also have a few shares of stock in the Company unsold, which you can get at par at One Hundred Dollars per share, 25 per cent. down and the balance as called in at a later date. We do not anticipate calling in over 50 per cent., and buying one or more shares, as the Company is limited, each shareholder is only responsible for the amount of stock they subscribe for.

The business is a growing concern, having been conducted for over 45 years by Chas. Stevens, and we assure the public that the Company will be able to pay a handsome dividend. Drop in and see us and let us talk the matter over with you, as we have not paid one cent in premiums and furthermore do not intend to do so, so every subscriber gets in on the ground floor.

CHAS. STEVENS COMPANY LIMITED

Office, opposite Campbell House, 11-tf Napanee, Ont.

EMPIRE CAFE

John St., Napanee

Breakfast, 6.30.
Dinner, 11.30 to 2.30.
Supper, 5.30 to 7.30.

Lunches at all hours.

Special Price for Meals 45 Cents.

Meals by the week, $6.00.

FIRST-CLASS COOKING GOOD SERVICE

We sell Combination Meal Tickets $5.50 worth for $5.00.

Horse clippers in various styles at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

CREAM---We Want Yours!

We are the largest manufacturers of creamery butter between Toronto and Montreal.

We supply cans and pay express.

Profitable prices promptly paid. Write us.

BELLEVILLE CREAMERIES, LIMITED,

BOX 59, BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO.

MARBLE AND GRANITE MONUMENTS.

WILLIAM HOWITT,

NAPANEE

Can handle any cemetery work, at the lowest cost.

See our stock and prices before placing your order elsewhere.

No extra agents to pay—one price from workshop to the cemetery.

KOUBER'S OLD STAND

Maker's Cut-Price Store

Our Annual Big Mid-Winter Sale

A chance to secure real bargains. Come with the crowd. Our sale is limited.

SOME SPECIALS

Men's and Boys' Suits, 50 per cent. off
Men's Overcoats and Mackinaw Coats, reg. $12, sale price $7.50
Men's all-wool Penman Underwear, reg. $4.00, sale price $2. Separate shirts, sale price 75c.
Canadian Wool, reg. $3.00 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Penman's and Simpson's, reg. $2 suit, sale price, $1.50.
Men's every day shirts, sale price 75c. up.
Men's Sunday shirts, sale price 85c. up.
Men's Linen Collars, 3 for 25c.
Men's Mackinaw Sox, reg. $2.00 for $1.50; reg. $1.00 for 65c.
Men's and Boys' Caps from 50c up
Boys' Toques from 10c. up.
Men's and Boys' Sweater Coats, 50 per cent. off.

Ladies' Big Specials

Ladies' Dress Skirts $1.50 up.
Ladies' and Girls' Sweaters, 50 per cent. off.
Ladies' Fleece Lined Underwear, reg. $2 suit, for $1.45.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Georgette Waists, reg. $6 for $3.25.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $4.50 for $2.75.
Ladies' Tricolette Waists, reg. $3.50 for $2.45.
Children's Wool Scarf and Toque, reg. $2 for $1.25.
Children's Scarfs, reg. $1 for 50c, reg. 50c. for 25c.
Children's Serge Dresses $2 up.
Ladies' Wool Hose, reg. $1.50 for 75c., reg. $1.00 for 45c.
Children's Wool Hose, reg. $1.00 for 50c., reg. 75c. for 35c.
Ladies' Wool Gloves, reg. 25c. for 15c.
Ladies' Fleece Lined, reg. 50c. to $1, sale price 25c. to 35c.
Ladies' House Dresses, reg. $3.00 for $1.75, reg. $2.00 for $1.25.
Ladies' Allover Aprons, reg. $1.25 for 75c., reg. 75c. for 45c.
Apron Gingham, reg. 40c. for 25c, reg. 35c. for 20c.
2000 yards 36-inch White Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 17c. yard.
2000 yards 36-inch Colored Flannelette, reg. 30c. for 20c.
4000 yards 28-inch Colored, reg. 25c. for 14c.
2000 yards Cotton, 40-inch, sale price 15c.
White Cotton, 36-inch, reg. 25c. for 17c.
Dark Print, sale price 20c.
Light Print, sale price 15c.
Big stock of Corsets from 85c. up.
Flannelette Blankets, 12x4, reg. $4.00, sale price $2.75.
Flannelette Blankets, 11x4, reg. $3.00, at $2.25.
Sweater Yarn, reg. 25c., 2 for 25c.
Crochet Cotton, 8c. spool.

Numerous goods in our store, which makes it impossible to mention, go on sale at greatly reduced prices. Ask for anything you want—we may have it.

When in town drop in and see the cut prices we are offering to the public and surrounding country.

BUY AT MAKER'S, because we are in business to save you money during these hard times.

MAKER'S Leading Bargain Store

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Rev. R. Bamforth, B.A., of Desoronto, will preach at both services.

Sunday, 11.45—Sunday School and adult classes.

Monday, 8.00—League meeting

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week service.

Men's Class Entertainment in schoolroom, April 4th.

Leave other engagements aside for the special Lenten Mission under Rev. W. E. Millson, April 9th to 15th.

Calf Meals.

Royal Purple and Purina Calf Meals. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Important!

A carload of the well-known "Peerless Woven Wire Fencing" just arrived. Save money on your home town by buying your fencing here. We will meet the quotations of any mail-order house, and give you the goods the same day. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Notice.

International Harvesting Company makes $300.00 drop on Farm Tractors 8-16. Tractor and 2 bottom Plow $775.00; 10-20 Titan and 3 bottom Plow $825.00. These Tractors can be bought on 3 pays. These prices are good only until May 1st.

SPENCER & ROSE,
15-d Market Hotel.

The Pickerel Fishing.

Strong representations were made to the Department at Toronto last week with regard to the issuing of commercial licenses for fishing for pickerel or other fish in the Napanee river at Napanee. As the pool below the falls is a spawning ground, the Department declines to issue any commercial licenses for such fishing. Domestic licenses, however, may be procured entitling the owner of same to catch any kind of fish at any time for his own use and these will be the only licenses issued.

Parish of Selby.

Rector—Rev. Theodore Branch.

Fifth Sunday in Lent, April 2nd, 1922.

Celebration of the Holy Communion, St. Jude's, Kingsford, 10.30 a.m. Subject of sermon, "The Christian as a Peacemaker."

Evensong and sermon, St. John's, Selby, 2.30 p.m. Subject of sermon, "Religion as the Christian's Store House."

The weekly services will be as follows:

St. Jude's, Kingsford, Thursday evening, at 7.30 p.m. Subject of sermon, "David as a Shepherd."

St. John's, Selby, Friday evening, at 7.30 p.m. Subject of sermon, "Pontius Pilate."

Sap buckets, spiles, sugar making supplies at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

A New Story.

On the floor of the dark touring car he found the dagger—"a long, thin-bladed dagger" an ornament rather than a weapon—with an odd, fanciful hilt. There were stains upon the polished steel. And into his mind came the thought of the girl with the silver dagger in her hat. It was Philip Severn who found the folded slip of paper in the false bottom of the laquered jewel box, and that was the beginning of everything. Here is a serial in Mr. Parrish's best style, adventure treading on the heels of adventure through a thrilling maze of mystery to an entirely satisfactory conclusion. Read it in this paper.

Kodak developing and printing done promptly by our Toronto expert. No spoiled films, prices reasonable, terms strictly cash with order.—WALLACE'S Drug Store.

Napanee Cow Testing Association.

The Napanee Junior Farmers' Improvement Association in cooperation with the local Department of Agriculture, is conducting a cow testing association for the season of 1922. Last year, a cow testing association was conducted and the results obtained were very valuable to farmers in eliminating the "boarders" from their herd. Any farmer who is interested in having his herd or a portion of it tested for the six months from April to September inclusive, is advised to call or write to the Agricultural Office, Napanee for full particulars regarding this work. The weighing and sampling of the milk starts on the first day of April.

Preached in St. George's.

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, rector of St. Mary Magdalene's Church, Napanee, who was the preacher at the lenten service in St. George's Cathedral on Wednesday evening, drew a comparison between the stories of two prosperous young men. There was the rich young ruler who had led a respectful life from his youth and yet could not bring himself to give up his own way to follow the Christ, and who went away sorrowful, he had kept his possessions but lost his self esteem. On the other hand, we have the Ethiopian Eunuch, who was ready to accept baptism at the hands of St. Philip, to give up the temptations of the court of Queen Candace, and yet we read he went on his way rejoicing. "Next week," the speaker said, "you will have a mission in your parish. A mission is a solemn event in the life of every parishioner. A special call to higher, fuller Christian life and service will come to everyone and the choice given to them to choose the higher or the lower path, the way of the world or the way of the cross. —Whig.

The fact that Copalline Varnish dries hard and with a fine gloss, that water will not darken your floors, makes it the leading high grade varnish. For sale at WALLACE'S.

DO YOU KNOW

that because of the Deltor, enclosed with Butterick Patterns, and with Butterick Patterns only, you buy ¼ to 1¾ yard less, a saving of 50c. to $10 on material for every frock?

DO YOU KNOW

that the Deltor guides you in putting your garment together so that you attain the elusive fit, drape and finish of an expert?

BEFORE you plan a single new thing—come in and select from the latest Parisian fashions. The Deltor simplifies the making of the most intricate gowns and suggests the correct fabrics.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.

HAVE YOU TRIED THE NEW

EAST-END BARBER SHOP

Everything New and Up-to-Date.
Skilled Workmanship
MODERATE PRICES.
Opposite Harshaw Block

J. E. BROWN, Prop.

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., pastor.

10.30—Morning service.

11.45—Sunday school and bible classes.

7.00—Evening service.

Wednesday, 7.30 — Mid-week meeting for prayer and bible study.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH

Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.

Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church:

10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

Tremendous Advance in Tea Prices.

The Tea Market has advanced since last May fully 15 or 16c. a pound in London, Colombo and Calcutta.

Seeds.

Buy your seeds in bulk and save money. Order your seeds while our stock is complete. Market gardeners should get our prices before buying. Sweet Peas and Nasturtiums in fancy mixtures. Tuberous rooted Begonias. Remember our two Q's, Quality and Quantity, when you buy. In groceries we have dried Prunes, Raisins, Peache, Apricots. Canned gods of all kinds. The finest in Teas and Coffee for the money. The best in Flour, Sugar, Rolled Oats, Wheat Granules, etc.

THOMPSON BROS.,
Market Square.

Tea Shortage Means Higher Prices.

During the war teas reached a very high level of cost, largely owing to shortage of shipping. In 1919 and, 1920, greatly increased production and unlimited shipping resulted in enormous quantities of tea reaching every market in the world, and a consequent fall in cost ensued. So serious did the situation become in India, Ceylon and Java that the various growers agreed to decrease their output during 1921 by 20 per cent. This agreement was kept and the world is now faced by a shortage of tea, which has resulted in the market climbing week by week for the last eighteen months until it has now reached a level fully 15 cents a pound over that of October 1920.

You will be delighted if you call and see our stock of lovely Blouses and Dresses.

MRS. J. SAGAR.

Stewart Power Horse Clippers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Pastor—Rev. S. J. Shorey, D. D.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.

The Sunday school and bible class at close of morning service.

Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.

Monday, 7.30—Young People's Union.

Wednesday, 7.30—Prayer and praise service.

COLLINS IS INDIGNANT.

Brands Campaign of De Valera as Unholy and Cowardly.

LONDON, March 27. — Belfast celebrated the eve of the Collins-Craig-Lloyd George conference in a welter of blood and arson.

The deaths in Belfast included the shooting dead of a young woman, who, during the riots, was looking out of a window after hearing calls for help. When the shooting was renewed two more shot dead and others were wounded.

A number of men who were trying to save a burning house were trapped.

The first fatality along the disputed border between the North and South occurred when a man feeding cattle near Caledon was shot by a sniper from the Free State side, and died later in the Armagh infirmary. Firing along the border continued, and two bridges were blown up at Carrickmore, Tyrone.

Michael Collins, in a speech at Waterford Sunday denounced the De Valera campaign, saying:

"Ireland never witnessed a more sinister or a more cowardly campaign. The wreckers of the north-east and the south have united, and it is an unholy brotherhood.

"I have been invited to meet Sir James Craig and Premier Lloyd George in London. The greatest argument that I shall be forced to face will be the contention of De Valera and the Craig supporters that Belfast would not dream of coming into the Free State while the present division prevails in the South."

Mr. Collins added that if Mr. de Valera could unite the country under his own leadership, accept the treaty and agree to work for the Free State, he (Collins) would gladly step aside. He added that he would not regret in such a contingency that so heavy a burden of responsibility had been taken from him.

The convention of members of the Irish Republican army, held in Dublin, decided to confirm its allegiance to the Irish Republic; to maintain the army as the army of the republic, under an executive committee of sixteen members, and to enforce a drastic boycott on Belfast.

GOUGH SUFFERS DEFEAT.

Commander of Fifth Army Fails to Get Into Commons.

LONDON, March 27. — Maj.-Gen. Sir Hubert Gough, commander of the British fifth army, which was overwhelmed through force of numbers by the German drive in the spring of 1918, was defeated as a Liberal candidate for Parliament for the Chertsey division of Surrey, by Gen. Sir P. Richardson, Unionist, at the recent by-election. The returns, announced Saturday, gave Richardson, 11,811; Gough, 9,490.

The holder of the seat succeeds Donald McMaster, Coalition-Unionist who at the last election defeated a Labor party candidate by a majority of 10,589. There was no Labor party contestant at this election, and apart from the interest Gen. Gough's candidature gave the election, the result is regarded as significant owing to the great slump in the majority obtained by the previous Unionist holder of the seat.

During campaign, Gen. Gough's war record was vigorously attacked. The Liberal press, in defending it, asserted that although Gen. Gough gave ample warning of the German offensive, the fifth army was left with only eleven divisions to meet the German's forty-six divisions.

The Murger Centenary.

PARIS, March 27.—The extent to which the Latin quarter has changed since Murger's' time is recalled by to-day's celebration of the centenary of the author of La Vie de Boheme. Murger would not recognize in Bohemia in the present hive of intellectual and artistic industry which the famous quarter has become.

Nevertheless, something of the old sentimental atmosphere still survives, and among the crowds of his admirers who gathered around the bust of Murger beneath the trees in the Luxemberg Gardens, many white-haired old men and beardless students alike—were the idols had and romantic capes of Murger's own Bohemians.

"La Vie de Boheme," which the author sold for $50, brought its publishers $20,000.

THE STRAND!

HOME OF PERFECT PICTURES

THURSDAY, MARCH 30TH

Thursday, one day only, Gladys Walton in "THE MANTAMER."

Comedy, Charles Sweet, in "STEALING HOME."

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

"THE SEA WOLF," very thrilling.
Mack Sennett comedy.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY, APRIL 3RD AND 4TH

Harry Carey, in "HITTING THE TIES." A hobo picture, one of his best.
Century Comedy.

Don't forget our big special, "DAMAGED GOODS." Children under 14 years not admitted. Young and old should see this picture.

Special music every night.

Admission 10 and 15 cents.

CARE

THE studious care given by us in following our client's instructions is certain to result in arrangements in harmony with the desires of those who employ us.

MASTERS & TIERNEY UNDERTAKERS
FULL LINE OF MOTOR EQUIPMENT
WALLPAPERS, WINDOW SHADES
MAIN STREET, NAPANEE
HOUSE PHONE 130 OFFICE PHONE 130

Dairy Supplies.

A No. 1 Milk Cans (homemade), Pails, Pans, Creamers, Separators, etc.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen for sale at WALLACE'S.

WONDERLAND

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

United Artists presents one of their super specials, Douglas Fairbanks in "THE NUT," in 7 reels.

And a two-reel Larry Semon comedy.

Also next episode of our wonder serial, "BREAKING THROUGH"

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Metro offers Jack London's famous drama, "THE LITTLE FOOL," with the same cast of characters as in the "Four Horsemen."

Also next episode of Eddie Polo in "DO OR DIE."

And a 2-reel Hall Room Boys Comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

Associated First National Pictures present "THE SKY PILOT," in seven parts, by the famous Canadian author, Ralph Connor. See the most thrilling cattle stampede ever filmed. Vivid pictures of life in the Canadian Rockies and the love of a mountain girl, a Sky Pilot and a hard fighting cowboy.

Also a 2-reel Christie Comedy.

Regular Admission.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

SPRING TIME IS HERE!

The Car Season is at hand. Your old battery has been giving you trouble. Why throw away good money for bad? Bring it to us and we will make you a good allowance for it on a new battery that you can depend on absolutely.

We are distributors for this County for the

EXIDE AND MONARCH

two of the best batteries on the market. Don't fail to inspect them before you buy.

ALL KINDS OF BATTERY REPAIR WORK DONE BY AN EXPERT MECHANIC

and satisfaction guaranteed

PAUL & SMITH

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LUMBER SPECIAL

IF YOU WISH TO BUILD A

NEW HOME or FARM BUILDINGS

You Should Consult Us.

During the next few weeks prices for Lumber and Labour will be lower than next spring

Plans and Estimates Free

Mixed Car Lots of Building Supplies at Lowest Prices you can obtain.

W. D. MIDMER,

'Phones 14, 123. NAPANEE, ONT.

STRAND THEATRE!

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th

YOU HAVE READ THE BOOK—NOW SEE THE PLAY

EUGENE WALTERS DRAMATIZATION OF THE TRAIL OF THE LONESOME PINE

FROM THE NOVEL by JOHN FOX Jr.

As Produced at the New Amsterdam Theatre New York

NOW IN ITS 10TH YEAR OF CONTINUOUS SUCCESS PRICES CUT IN HALF—50 AND 75 CENTS' PLUS TAX

Seat Sale on Monday at Theatre

We Guarantee this Performance in every respect.

Genuine BAYER Aspirin

Nothing Else is Aspirin—say "Bayer"

Warning! Unless you see name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all. Why take chances?

Accept only an unbroken "Bayer" package which contains directions worked out by physicians during 21 years and proved safe by millions for Colds, Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and Pain. Made in Canada.

All druggists sell Bayer Tablets of Aspirin in handy tin boxes of 12 tablets, and in bottles of 24 and 100. Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. While it is well known that Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper — A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

TUESDAY.

York township will cut down relief work.

Big liquor seizure was made at Oakville.

Irish carry war across the border into Ulster.

Demand for city relief in Belleville is decreasing.

Opposition in Legislature to interurban bill.

Granites won the first game from Regina, 6 to 2.

British labor wants probe of engineering lockout.

Synod of Huron plans to increase payments to clergy.

W. B. Sexsmith was elected President of the C.A.H.A.

Poincare of France is not going to Conference at Genoa.

A German specialist will treat Premier Lenin of Russia.

The Quebec Provincial Legislature will prorogue to-morrow.

United States may dispute Canadian claim to Arctic island.

Wireless to be used in capture of smugglers by United States.

Plan to utilize wireless to check operations of rum-runners.

Aura Lee juniors beat Sudbury, 3 to 2, in an exhibition game.

WEDNESDAY.

Ty. Cobb is in with the Pittsburg Pirates.

Pittsburg lost to St. Pats, 5 to 2.

Budget debate opens in Legislature.

British troops are disarming sikhs in Punjab.

St. Patricks beat Vancouver, 2 to 1, in overtime.

The Allied Ministers will revise Sevres treaty.

The House of Lord will not block the Irish treaty.

Abbe Delorme will stand trial on a murder charge.

Provincial Auditor Moderator opposes increase in his stipend.

Mrs. Annie Silverman collapses on Toronto street and dies.

Lecturer in London is dismissed for kissing a girl student.

600,000 miners in United States to quit work on March 31.

University of Pennsylvania runners have sailed for England.

A bill is before the British Commons to penalize non-voters.

Lloyd George will take seat in House on April 3 and demand a vote.

The Ontario Municipal Electrical Association hold meeting in Toronto.

Manitoba Legislature to spend one week in passing essential legislation.

Minister of Labor sends a strong protest against miners "strike on job."

The opponents of waterways scheme present case to Cabinet at Ottawa.

Jarvis C. I. seniors won the eastern section of the C. I. Basketball League.

MacCallum Grant has been accorded a second term as Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia.

Toronto police are active in investigating developments in the case of Ambrose Small, the missing millionaire.

Maj.-Gen. J. H. MacBrien proposes that only men of service age be instructed in the use of the rifle at target shooting.

THURSDAY.

Sir John Eaton continues to improve.

Allies propose truce to Greeks and Turks.

Final terms on reparations sent to Germany.

Sniping continues in frontier area of Ulster.

Toronto tax rate was struck at 32.35 mills.

U. S. coal operators still refuse to hold conference.

Over 200 settlers from Scotland arrive at Halifax.

Irish Republican army in revolt against Free State.

Labor in Ireland is weary of broils and calls for peace.

The Prince of Wales get a warm welcome at Colombo.

Earth tremors were felt in Missouri and Tennessee.

The Grand Lodge of the I.O.O.F. is in session at Brantford.

Western provinces are at variance over freight rate reductions.

Drury Government gets 29 majority on first division of session.

Progressive M. P. from Cariboo, B.C., decries Oriental invasion.

Hon. Manning Doherty issues spirited reply to hours' circular.

Immigration Minister wants farmers with capital as immigrants.

Parties in Manitoba prepare to wage hot war in coming election.

Hamilton man murders wife who threatens to betray him to police.

Premier Sifton-Welland tells of plans to reforest huge Ontario areas.

Government discloses plans for wider powers of High Commissioner.

"Buck" Herzog will have charge of the baseball in the United States army.

Granites of Toronto won the Allan Cup by defeating Regina-Victorias, 12-2, on the round.

Two children were drowned when ice breaks under them in Halifax county, Nova Scotia.

FRIDAY.

Vancouver defeated St. Patricks, 3 to 0.

St. Marys were tied by Guelph, 4 to 4.

French Cabinet views Genoa Conference askance.

Two men drop dead in Toronto from heart failure.

Plans of liquor smugglers revealed at Hamilton hearing.

An Arctic blizzard swept the coast of France for 48 hours.

William Tilden II. will not defend his tennis title this year.

Railway Commission chairman displays concern for consumer.

Foreign Ministers discuss security for minorities in Asia Minor.

Lloyd George says national unity necessary to future prosperity.

One child killed and two badly hurt by automobiles in Toronto.

Premier Drury insists on two retractions by members in the Legislature.

Debate on the address from the throne ends without amendment from the Oppositiog.

Canada receives $6,000,000 in payment of the cost of the Canadian army of occupation in German territory.

Legislature stirred by W. A. Crockett, who declared that parties did not carry out the wishes of the people.

A disturbing large number of crimes are occurring on the shores of the Arctic, says Northwest Mounted Police.

Red League in South Mexico are banding Indians into a society. They are particularly antagonistic to the Roman Catholic Church.

Government supporter in New Brunswick says the time has come when a new system of retail distribution of liquor must be undertaken.

When his airplane took a nose-dive to earth from 1,000 feet in the air Corpl. McCausland, Royal Air Force, England, jumped when twenty feet from the ground, and was uninjured.

SATURDAY.

Ulster border is armed camp for rival forces.

Allied conference discusses Dardanelles issue.

British ports crowded with unemployed ships.

Toronto trundlers rolled high scores at Toledo.

Political crisis in Bulgaria over elisions from alphabet.

Officers on trail of Quebec plot to flood country with liquor.

Skating Club carnival in Toronto was a colorful spectacle.

The Senate of the United States ratifies the four-power treaty.

Minister of Finance's estimates cut many millions off nation's bills.

Merchants Bank former president and general manager are prosecuted.

A farmer drowned a deer in the St. Lawrence river, near Brockville.

A two-months-old baby was abandoned on a train near London, Ont.

United States coal strike goes on record against a separate state agreement.

Ford Motor Co. will adopt the 40-hour week, with a minimum wage of $6 a day.

The new White Star-Dominion liner Regina, on her maiden voyage, docked at Halifax Friday morning.

European immigrants are anxious to start for new world with first rush. The port of Libau is congested with them.

A tidal wave swept along the northern shore of the Adriatic, flooding villages and extending as far as Trieste.

Attorney-General lays charge against Gooderham & Worts' distillery for shipping whiskey illegally to the border.

A bill passed the committee to amend the Assessment Act so that heads of families will be exempted $200 on dependents others than children.

British "Tommy," in uniform beat off two thugs in New York who were beating up a German; he then bound up wounds and carried the man to the hospital.

MONDAY.

Lenin may go to Genoa in airplane St. Patricks blanked Vancouver, 6 to 0.

Soviet delegation leaves Moscow for Genoa.

Michael Collins issues challenge to de Valera.

Jarvis C. I. seniors won the eastern section of the C. I. Basketball League.

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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children

In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

E. J. POLLARD.

Editor and Proprietor.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c. per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c. per line each insertion.

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Fleet St., London, E.C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis will be given, if required.

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Barrister-at-Law.

57 Queen St., West TORONTO

THE WHITEST, LIGHTEST ALUM

MAGIC BAKING POWDER

CONTAINS NO ALUM

KILLED BY EXPLOSION

Boiler of Steamer Blew Up at Port Huron

Sarnia People on Ferry and Waiting on Dock Badly Shaken Up, But No Canadians Seriously Injured—$300,000 Damage Done to City—Another Boat Moored Nearby Was Demolished.

SARNIA, Ont., March 27. — Four men were killed, six were injured and scores of Sarnia residents aboard the Sarnia-and Port Huron ferry City of Cheboygan, had a narrow escape, when the ferry Omar D. Conger blew up at her dock in the Black river Sunday afternoon, causing $200,000 damage throughout the city and levelling poles along the water front.

The dead are Ransom Campbell, chief engineer; Clifford Althaus, fireman, and Thomas Buckner and Kenneth Crandall, deck hands. Six other persons were seriously injured and a number suffered considerably from shock and minor injuries.

Stanley MacGowan was taken to the hospital suffering from a fractured skull. He was walking on Quay street when struck on the head by a piece of timber.

Hurled a distance of 50 feet or more along Hilda street, Dr. Carmory, also of Port Huron, sustained severe injuries to his back and is now resting in the city hospital.

At the time of the accident the ferry City of Cheboygan was entering the mouth of the Black river from Sarnia, when the explosion rocked her from stem to stern. The presence of mind of her officers averted a panic as debris came hurling down all around the boat. Many Sarnia citizens who were standing on the dock of the Sarnia-Port Huron Ferry Company, waiting to take the ferry back to Sarnia, narrowly escaped.

The boiler from the ill-fated Conger, landed on the top of a house a block from the scene of the accident. The family were absent and returned a half-hour later to find their home burned to the ground.

A piece of iron was thrown 1,000 feet into the chapel of Albert A. Falk, where a funeral was in progress. Mourners were injured by splinters. Glass was broken in store fronts two blocks away.

The business section of Port Huron resembles a shelled town in the world war area. Hundreds of windows were blown out and more than a dozen fronts completely demolished. The disaster is the worst in the annals of Port Huron's history, and officials of the ferry company state that they are at a loss to explain how it happened, but they believe that it was the result of the boiler blowing up. The steamer Hiawatha, lying alongside the Conger, was partly demolished.

Ex-Senator McMorran, well-known in Sarnia, is head of the Sarnia and Port Huron Ferry Company.

The Mystery of the Silver Dagger

By RANDALL PARRISH

Author of "The Strange Case of Cavendish," "Comrades of Peril," "The Devil's Own," etc.

Here is a double-riveted mystery story as thrilling as anything this great master of mystery, adventure and romantic tales, ever has produced. It is compounded of love, intrigue, a million dollars and mysterious criminals in a most unusual combination.

It involves agents of the U. S. government and a band of South American plotters. Like all his stories it has some one unique feature. In this case it is the strange and puzzling character of the heroine.

Soon to Appear in these Columns

READ IT!

HOW'S THIS?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by catarh. We do not recommend it for any other disease.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and assisting Nature in restoring normal conditions.

All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio

FLOODGATES NOW OPEN

Liquor Can Now Flow From Canada to United States.

County Judge Coughlin Quashed Conviction Against Essex Export Co., and His Decision Will Give Protection to Rum-runners So Long as They Operate Under Dominion License—Provincial Officers Cannot Interfere..

WINDSOR, March 27. — Quashing the conviction against the Essex Export Co., which recently was fined for keeping liquor in a warehouse that had not been granted a Federal license, County Judge Coughlin, at Sandwich on Saturday, opened the way for an uninterrupted flow of liquor into the United States so far as Canadian laws are concerned.

Judge Coghlin held that the Ontario Temperance Act cannot regulate export liquor warehouses. By this ruling the score or more of export companies may do business without fear of being stopped by provincial officers and license inspectors who are enforcing the Temperance Act along the border here.

The conviction against the Essex Company was made two months ago by Police Magistrate Gundy, who ruled that the company was guilty of violating the provincial dry statute by keeping liquor in a place other than a bonded warehouse.

The counsel for the company took an appeal to the county judge, basing his application for a reversal of the magistrate's decision on the fact that the company held a Federal charter to engage in an export business. He further contended that the province in no way could interfere with a Federal charter holder.

The Essex was one of the first of the export companies to start exporting liquor under protection of a Dominion charter. The license for the bonded warehouse, however, was withheld because the provincial Licensing Board refused to approve of such a license on account of Temperance Act. The Federal Government had the right to grant the license without approval of the provincial authorities, but in order to prevent friction between the two Governments.

Attorney-General Raney is using every legal weapon at his command to fight the export of liquor from Ontario to the United States. Alfred E. Monard and other officers of the Essex Company were arrested at Toronto a few days ago with 50 cases of liquor in two cars. The liquor, Monard explained to officers who made the arrests, was for export to the United States, and in proof of this he showed clearance papers and bills of lading. However, I do not think that the Ontario Legislature has jurisdiction to impose upon a department of the Dominion Government such duty as that implicatively imposed by section 46 of the Temperance Act, the county judge said.

This section of the act requires that a person doing export business in liquor shall keep the liquor in a bonded warehouse, or, in other words, that the warehouse be lawfully lodged under the statutes of the Parliament of Canada.

Judge Coughlin held that the clearance papers the company by the Federal Government warranted the company holding liquor for export, even though the license for a bonded warehouse had been withheld.

Government officials here intimate that the case may be taken to a higher court. Whether it is done, they explained, provincial officers will be powerless, and exporters may carry liquor where they will, so long as they have clearance papers from the customs department.

Girl Leapt Into River.

TORONTO, March 27.—Angry because her parents were determined that she should return to school, against her will, 14-year-old Kathleen Wilson, leaped from the Dundas street bridge into the Don river about 11.30 Sunday night. The girl is none the worse for her experience, having been able to walk out of the water, which is not deep at the spot where she jumped in.

Sergt. Peacock was on his way to the police station on a street car, when, on arriving at the bridge, he heard a scream. With several other passengers, he alighted from the car, and on learning from some pedestrians that a woman had jumped into the water, he seized a lifebelt hanging close by, and threw it over the bridge. But on going down to the bank he saw that the belt was not needed, for the girl had already started to walk out of the comparatively shallow water. When asked why she had jumped into the river, the girl stated that her parents wanted her to return to school, and she hated school.

Locked Up Millionaire's Son.

CHICAGO, March 27. — Louis Swift, Jr., son of the millionaire packer, was arrested on a charge on Saturday night following a collision between the automobile he was driving and one driven by F. J. Baeeman. Both machines were demolished.

There were four men in the Bageman machine, but none of them was seriously injured. Swift was accompanied by Lucy Dorsey, both of whom escaped injury and went home unattended.

It is charged that Swift was intoxicated.

Senator's Brother Dies.

REGINA, March 27.—Hon. J. T. Blain, aged 61, judge of the Melville District Court, died Saturday of pneumonia at his home in Melville following a week's illness. Judge Blain was appointed to the Bench in 1917, coming from Brampton, Ont., to Regina in 1913. He was a brother of Senator Richard Blain.

Shot Himself In Head.

GODERICH, Ont., March 27. — A shooting accident occurred Saturday afternoon in Ashfield Township, when Willie Carney, aged 17 years old, and only son of Daniel Carney, of this town, lost his life. He was visiting his uncle, Edward Sennet, about three miles from Kingsbridge, and went to get a shotgun to shoot some wild geese. While pulling the gun from its place by the barrel, the gun, which was loaded, went off and the charge entered the young fellow's right temple. He died about an hour later.

McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODAS

sell as fast as baked—always fresh.

Your grocer will be pleased to supply you.

McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

AT MERCY OF THE WINDS.

Five Die In Disabled Airplane Near Florida.

MIAMI, Fla., March 27.—Adrift at the mercy of the ocean for more than two days and two nights, with only the frail hull of a flying boat for their refuge, death came with tragic deliberateness to all but one of a party of six, which on Wednesday morning left on the "Miss Miami" to fly to the island of Bimini, in the British Bahamas.

The party aboard the "Miss Miami" consisted of two married couples, a third woman and the pilot, Robert Moore, who alone survives. The propeller of the "Miss Miami" snapped late Wednesday morning, shortly after the flying boat had started on the trip. The boat made a good landing upon the water, but from then on the stern struggle against death commenced. On Thursday morning the hull of the flier began to leak as a result of hitting against something, and men and women passengers took turns at using the pumps until all became exhausted. One by one they leaped into the sea or died from exposure, till Moore, the pilot, alone was left. He was rescued in an unconscious condition by the U. S. submarine chaser 154, and brought back to Miami, where he lies between life and death.

A BLOW AT CANADA.

Highest Tariff In U. S. History Is Now Proposed.

WASHINGTON, March 27.—The tariff bill, which Senator McCumber says he hopes to report within a week, will carry the highest protection in history for agricultural products, so far as permanent legislation is concerned. The duties fixed by the Senate finance committee on agricultural products are higher than the level of the Fordney Bill in the House. They have been fixed practically as dictated by the agricultural bloc.

A duty of 30 cents is fixed on wheat, which is five cents above the Fordney Bill and five cents under the emergency law. This is aimed particularly at Canadian wheat. The duty on flour is fixed at 70 cents per hundred, as against 50 cents in the Fordney Bill and 25 per cent. ad valorem in the emergency act.

Flax seed in the Senate bill is fixed at 40 cents a bushel, an increase of 20 cents over the House rate. Rye is fixed at 15 cents, or five cents higher than the Fordney Bill. Live stock and meat duties are increased over the Fordney level.

Mother Church Holds Jubilee.

WINNIPEG, Man., March 27.—Knox Church, the mother church of Presbyterianism in the West, celebrated its golden jubilee on Sunday, with special services of exceptional interest. Rev. Dr. Robert Johnston, Calgary, formerly of Montreal, was the special preacher for the occasion.

Follows His Wife.

VICTORIA, B.C., March 27.—Three hours after he had attended the funeral of his wife, who ended her life last Thursday by swallowing lysol, William F. Harvey, life insurance agent, shot himself in the head here Saturday, and died a few hours later at the Jubilee Hospital.

Muresco, the popular wall finish, many be used over paper successfully.

WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO MARKETS.

Manitoba Wheat (in store Ft. William).
No. 1 northern, $1.55½.

Manitoba Oats (in store Ft. William).
No. 2 C.W., 68½c.
Extra No. 1 feed, 55⅝c.
No. 1 feed, 56½c.

Manitoba Barley (in store Ft. William).
No. 3 C.W., nominal.

American Corn (Track, Toronto, Prompt Shipment.)
No. 2 yellow, 75½c.
No. 3 yellow, 74½c.
No. 4 yellow, 74c.

Ontario Oats.
No. 2 white, nominal.

Ontario Wheat (F.o.b. Shipping Points, According to Freights.)
Nominal.

Barley (According to Freights Outside)
No. 3 extra, 57c to 60c.

Buckwheat (According to Freight Rates.)
No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Rye.
No. 2, 86c to 89c.

Manitoba Flour.
First patents, nominal.

Ontario Flour (Prompt Shipments.)
90 per cent. nominal.

Millfeed (Car Lots Delivered).
Bran, per ton, $28 to $30.
Shorts, $29 to $31.
Feed flour, $1.70 to $1.80.

Baled Hay.
Extra No. 2, $22 to $22.
Mixed, $15.
Clover, $14 to $18.

Straw.
Car lots, per ton, $12.50 to $13.

Unofficial quotations—Ontario No. 2 commercial wheat, $1.56 to $1.58, outside.

Ontario No. 2 oats, 46c to 46c, outside.

Ontario corn, 63c to 65c, outside.

Manitoba Flour—1st patents, in cotton sacks, $8.70 per barrel; 2nd patents, $8.20.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, March 27.—Receipts of live stock at the Yards last night for to-day's market were 153 cars—Cattle, 2,398; calves, 283; hogs, 4,446; sheep, 1,023.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, March 27.—Cattle receipts, 1,000; compared with a week ago, beef steers practically steady; spots a shade lower; she-stock and bulls, 15c to 25c higher; veal calves, strong; stockers and feeders, dull, and mostly 25c lower; top, $9.50.

Hogs, 5,000; active, 10c to 20c higher than Friday's average; light and mixed. Shippers bought about 1,000; good clearance; top paid for 250 to 300 pounds, $10.35; bulk, $9.90 to $10.20; pigs, strong to 15c higher; bulk desirable, 140 to 150 pounders, around $9.50; some stronger weights up to $10.

Sheep, 5,000; to-day's receipts practically all packers direct; compared with a week ago, killing classes moderately steady; heavy sheep and best grade shorn lambs showing slight gains; shearing lambs nominally steady.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, March 27.—Cattle, 225; slow, steady.

Calves, 100; active, steady, $2 to $12.

Hogs, 10,000; active, 25c to 30c higher, heavy, $11 to $11.15; mixed, $11.25 to $11.50; yorkers, light, do and pigs, $11.50; roughs, $8.75 to $9; stags, $4 to $6.

Sheep and lambs, 1,000; active; lambs, 15c higher; wethers, 25c higher; lambs, $11 to $14.65; yearlings, $12 to $12.75.

LONDON, March 27.—Clocks and watches throughout England will be advanced one hour this week, when daylight saving for the summer officially begins. The return to summer time is one week earlier this year than last.

London Newspapers Price-Cutting.

LONDON, March 27. — Following the Daily Telegraph's reduction of its price to three half-pence, announced Saturday, the Times, in future will cost everywhere three half-pence to which price it was recently reduced for registered readers only.

AUGUST AMBEROL RECORDS

COME in today and hear these new Amberol Records! Even if you do not yet own an Amberola Phonograph, we will gladly give you a little private concert of the Edison Amberol Records for August.

SPECIALS

4288 Blue Jeans (Premier Quartet)
4289 Calling—Fox Trot (Max Pelle' Della Robbia Orchestra)
4290 Arabian Yogi Man—Fox Trot (Max Pelle' Della Robbia Orchestra)
4291 I Call You Sunshine—Fox Trot (Intro. "Dear Me") (Harry Raderman's Jazz Orchestra)
4292 Toddle—Toddle Medley (Intro. "Alexander's Ragtime Band") (Harry Raderman's Jazz Orchestra)

REGULAR

4293 Just a Week From To-Day (Al Bernard)
4294 My Budding Rose (Vernon Dalhart)
4295 Light Cavalry Overture (Edison Concert Band)
4296 At the Circus (Al. H. Weston & Irene Young)
4297 Bird and the Saxophone—Whistling (Nibri Sanderson Pagan)
4298 Lovelorn Love (Ernest Hare)
4299 Pass Me Not, O Gentle Saviour (Metropolitan Quartet)
4300 Dream—Fox Trot (Harry Raderman's Jazz Orchestra)
4301 Limp-Pah Pah (Al Bernard)
4302 Congo Nights—Fox Trot (Green Bros. Novelty Band)
4303 Rose—Fox Trot (Max Pelle' Della Robbia Orchestra)
4304 Songs On the Old Plantation (Billy Golden & Ampico Vaudeville Co.)
4305 On Treadle Avenue—Fox Trot (Al Bernard & Frank M. Kamplain)
4306 I Want to Be the Leader of the Band (Prince of Quinn)
4307 Mammy's Little Sunny Boy Blue (Conway Tearle)

If you own an Edison Home, Standard or Triumph Phonograph, let us tell you how to equip it so that you can play the new Amberol Records.

R. B. ALLEN, Market Square

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CHAPTER I.

The Message in the Box.

Anticipating the possibility of my train arriving late, I had named the hour of my meeting with Cummings as three o'clock, and, in consequence of our reaching the city exactly on time, was compelled to loiter idly about the hotel for an hour. However, in passing through the corridor my attention was attracted by an unique curiosity shop occupying a small side room, and, merely to pass the time pleasantly, I entered and began examining the strange collection of wares on display.

There were several articles I lingered over, tempted to purchase, but drifted on, rather undecided, until my eyes perceived a very quaint lacquered jewel box, of a class of workmanship quite unusual. The proprietor, perceiving my interest, joined me.

"The jewel box attracts you," he said pleasantly, opening the case and bringing it forth. "You have love for such things?"

"A deep interest at least," I admitted, taking the article from his hand, "a collector in an amateur way. What is the workmanship—surely not Japanese?"

"No," smilingly. "Although positively I cannot answer as to its origin. The inscription, which can only be read with a microscope"—he traced with his finger—"is ancient Arabic, but no wild search ever did the lacquer."

"Yet so strange a curio must have a history, an imaginary one, at least. What is the story?"

"Positively none," he admitted regretfully. "The fact is, this article was found by a chambermaid in one of the hotel rooms, and turned in to the manager. He made every effort to trace the guests, only to learn that they, two men, by the way, had registered falsely. He even advertised, but with no response, and finally, after thirty days, was persuaded to accept my offer for the article."

"You have put a price on this?"

"Yes, ridiculously low, no doubt, yet bringing me a good profit."

He named a price, and, still with the box in my hands, I yielded to the temptation, and bought it. The article was sufficiently small to find lodgment in an overcoat pocket, and, as Cummings appeared a little later, was soon forgotten in the earnestness of our conversation. We later had dinner together, and attended the theater in company, my mind so occupied with other matters that I scarcely once thought of the strange purchase I had made, which remained securely hidden. It was only after returning to my own room, then nearing midnight, that it was again recalled to memory.

Only an idle curiosity and a feeling of sleeplessness induced me to draw the article forth, and remove its wrappings, but the sight served immediately to increase my interest. It was certainly a wonderful find, artistically beautiful, and most unusual in design. There was a mystery that must have exercised a strange spell over my imagination, for I dreamed of the long-dead workman who fashioned it, forgetful of the passing night hours. A clock somewhere in the neighborhood struck, and I counted twelve, arousing myself. Perhaps I was already half sleeping, for as I turned to rise my sleeve struck the box at the edge of the table, and before I could prevent the fall, it lay upon the floor at my feet.

As I stooped hastily to recover the overturned box, I was astounded to discover the bottom slipped partially aside, as though some secret spring had been touched, revealing so narrow a receptacle that the ordinary eye would never suspect the possibility of its existence. Not only was there a false bottom, but the opening revealed a closely folded paper. I grasped this quickly, a thrill running through me. What ancient and long-buried message was about to be unfolded?

But no! This was plainly modern—a clean, white sheet, no folded parchment of old, but some mystery of yesterday. There was writing there, in Spanish, so faintly traced I could barely decipher the words, yet clearly revealed as of this day and generation. I know Spanish fairly well, having had a year in Mexico City, yet it required some time before I could puzzle out the message on this sheet. The paper had been torn, seemingly snatched from a much longer letter, and preserved merely because of the specific address and instructions it contained. Beyond doubt all else had been destroyed. What remained may have been sufficient guidance to the party who had the benefit of what went before in the original epistle, but was obscure to anyone else. Yet it was modern, something relating to this very time, a menace; something to be grasped and understood. This conviction absolutely gripped me. I stared at the rather sinister words, blindly groping at what lay hidden behind them, instinctively scenting a conspiracy of evil which I could not determine. All unintentioned I had stumbled into a clew which might lead to startling results, yet it seemingly gave me no hint of who was involved, or of its real nature. I put the words together, weighing each one with care as to its exact meaning, and read them over with increased bewilderment. The torn fragment began and ended abruptly; I could only guess at its meaning, yet the impression left upon my mind was both sinister and menacing. I wanted to know more.

168 sailed Saturday from Stockholm. Will deposit letter of credit with Krantz to your order. Amount ample all needs. See to this at once, and advise Ein Gans, so as to be no delay. Two raps, three—Cervantes. Waldron leaves again this month; suggest Watonia. Can you be ready? Use South A code.

That this letter was authentic I had no doubt, nor was its meaning altogether obscure in the light of certain events. Several allusions were familiar to me and these were what caused my earlier suspicions to crystallize into probability. It bore all the earmarks of a plot, a revolutionary plot, and one not yet brought to consummation. To be sure the note was undated, and the box had been left at the hotel thirty days before. Yet the Watonia was certainly the name of a ship and to my memory suggested Central American trade. This did not necessarily imply that the conspirators had abandoned their purpose. More likely they were not quite ready in time to operate on the sailing date of that particular ship. Some delay had occurred, and, possibly, even now prompt action might overturn all their plans. I undressed and went to bed, but not to sleep, for the darkness brought new thoughts and suggestions for the morrow.

I was still in government employ, although unassigned, and felt this discovery to be a direct call upon my service. While my first inclination should naturally have been to turn the whole matter over to the proper bureau for investigation, two facts led me in another direction—I was sufficiently young to seek adventure, and I desired to verify my suspicions before creating any false alarm.

As I tossed there, sleepless, staring up at the black ceiling, the words of the strange fragment of letter remained vividly before me. Little by little I dug at the truth, coming finally to this conclusion: "108" was, no doubt, the recognized number of some agent who had been dispatched to America on a special errand to the conspirators in this country. He had sailed Saturday, a month ago, or more, and must have long since arrived at some port, bringing with him instructions not to be intrusted to the mail, and sufficient money, in form of letter of credit, with which to finance whatever nefarious scheme of revolution might be contemplated. This money was to be paid out to the authorized party through a man named Krantz. Who was Krants? There was a well-known banking firm, Kulb, Krantz & Co., in Wall Street, and it was quite probable these might prove the ones involved, although to my knowledge they had no outward junta connections of this nature. "Gans" was evidently a street, although I could recall none bearing so peculiar appellation, while the password was in itself proof almost positive as to the South or Central American sympathies of the conspirators.

These facts were fairly clear as I thus weaved them together, but they were rendered more damning by the other name mentioned—Waldron. If this was Ivan Waldron, I had good reason to know the fellow, and to connect his activities with any scheme destined to embarrass the government. He was a professional agitator of the most pronounced type, a socialist radical, who in the past had openly advocated opposition to all law and order. Moreover, the fellow had a large and desperate following, to whom he was a high-priest. He was reported to be a Russian by birth, but spoke English without an accent, and I felt no doubt but what a sufficient amount of money would engage his interest in any desperate cause. The desire to "get him" added zest to my interest in the affair. If he was actually at the head of these fellows, these plotters against the neutrality of the United States, the catch would be worth while.

As soon as possible next morning I sought out Burke, the manager of the hotel, with whom I had a speaking acquaintance, and, without confiding the extent of my discovery, questioned him relative to the mysterious box, and the guests who left it behind. Two men, he said, both well dressed, but with nothing particularly to distinguish them, had registered together late in the afternoon of Friday, September 27, and on request had been assigned to one room with twin beds and a bath. The larger man, who had inscribed himself as "P. S. Horner, Detroit," alone had a bag; his companion, known to the hotel as "Gustave Alva, Toledo, Ohio," being without baggage. The bill was paid the next morning by Horner, and the two departed together. It was an hour later when the chambermaid on that floor reported finding the box in the room vacated. After holding it for a day or two in expectation that it might be called for, no such inquiries being made, the hotel endeavored to trace the men, but to no avail. The fellows had either falsely registered, or were entirely unknown where they claimed residence. The first was the most probable condition. After thirty days, and having exhausted all reasonable efforts to find the rightful owner, the hotel felt legally justified in selling the trinket. That was all Burke knew of the matter, and his interest in it was not keen.

I am inclined to think now that I went at the problem without much system, and that any success achieved was through pure accident. During the forenoon I dropped in upon Clement Breckenridge, cashier of the Dover's National bank. We had been classmates at college, and I generally called on him when in the city. This time I led the conversation to Kulb, Krantz & Co., on the pretense that I had received mail from them relative to some recommended investment. Clement knew Krants well and favorably, and my probing elicited the information that the man was Austrian by birth, but a naturalized citizen, rather deeply interested in political matters. If his sympathies were at all revolutionary he had carefully refrained from any such open expression. The firm had made a specialty of handling South American business, and had intimate financial connections in both Rio and Buenos Aires. The company ranked high in financial circles.

"The present war must have cost them a rather heavy loss," I hazarded. "However, this is nothing to me. By the way, Clement, do you chance to know of a Gans street in this town?"

"Gans? That is a new one on me. Try the city directory—there on the edge of the desk."

The name was not to be found, nor any other approaching it in sound or spelling, and I finally drifted out onto the street, really no wiser than when I first entered. I made one more effort, however, telephoning to a detective sergeant whom I knew well, as to the present whereabouts of Ivan Waldron. The last heard of Waldron, he was in West Virginia, speaking to striking miners; that was less than a week ago; he had not been seen in the city since.

The whole affair looked hopeless. About all I could do would be to send the facts over to the proper authorities in Washington, with a statement of how it came into my possession, and let them dispose of the matter in any way they deemed best. I wrote such a letter carefully on hotel stationery, and went down to mail it in the lobby. Before disposing of it in the mailbox I encountered the manager, Burke, and stopped for a word. We were still talking when a bellboy came up hurriedly with a message. Burke turned.

"What is it, George?"

"That Gans street party is on the wire, sir."

"Oh, all right. Excuse me, Severn, but I've been trying to get connection for an hour."

"But wait a minute," my veins tingling. "Did he say Gans street? Where is that? There is no such name in the city directory."

"Gans! Why, over in Jersey. Yes, I'm coming."

I thrust the unmailed letter into my pocket, and sat down, staring at the crowd in the lobby, but entirely indifferent to their presence. Here at least was an opening, a chance—Gans street was in Jersey City. Then it was not all a dream. I would at least look over the ground before I gave up in despair, for I had stumbled upon a way out of the blind alley—Gans street, Jersey City.

CHAPTER II.

A Man and a Woman.

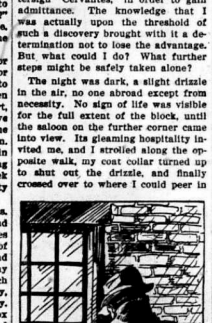
It was late in the afternoon, the day dark, with a chilly wind blowing off the river, when I reached Jersey City, The first policeman encountered gave me all necessary directions, so that I alighted from a street car within a block of my destination. A saloon on the upper corner of the block furnished me the necessary clew, and, using it as a marker, I succeeded in tracing back until satisfied I had thus safely located "376." It was an abandoned factory, built of brick, two stories high, evidently extending over considerable ground at the rear, but with a frontage not to exceed forty feet. The lower windows were boarded up, a number of those in the second story broken, and the main entrance, large enough for the passage of a motor truck, was tightly secured by an immense iron bar. A smaller door to the right alone offered any possibility of entrance, although it was tightly closed.

To all outward appearances the place had been unoccupied for months, and perhaps years. From the sidewalk it was impossible to gain any glimpse within. Only one discovery served to convince me that I might be on the right track—that I had not been entirely deceived. A small sign, so covered with dust and dirt as to be almost unreadable, was nailed over the smaller door. In the growing dusk I was obliged to study it intently to decipher the words, but finally made them out letter by letter:

"OFFICE ALVA MALLEABLE IRON COMPANY."

Here was a strange coincident, if nothing more, for Gustave Alva had been one of the names signed on the hotel register. Beyond doubt this old, abandoned iron foundry was his property, and what better spot could be selected in which to meet and concoct a scheme of crime? What a place to hide arms for shipment. Whatever doubt I may have felt regarding my venture vanished in the presence of that unusual name. This was unquestionably the place named in the letter as a rendezvous; here was where the recipient of that letter was to go and receive instructions; where he was to use the mysterious raps, and the countersign "Cervantes," in order to gain admittance. The knowledge that I was actually upon the threshold of such a discovery brought with it a determination not to lose the advantage. But what could I do? What further steps might be safely taken alone?

The night was dark, a slight drizzle in the air, no one abroad except from necessity. No sign of life was visible for the full extent of the block, until the saloon on the further corner came into view. Its gleaming hospitality invited me, and I strolled along the opposite walk, my coat collar turned up to shut out the drizzle, and finally crossed over to where I could peer in



I Could Peer In Through the Dingy Window.

through the dingy windows. The man behind the bar was unmistakably Polish, and of no high type, and at first I saw no other occupants of the place except two roughly dressed men at a table just inside, who were playing cards silently. The room was clean enough, and quiet, yet I felt no inclination to enter. Those were not fellows it would be safe to question, and I would have turned away, but at that instant I perceived the indistinct figure of a young woman in the further corner, sitting beside a table alone.

Her presence stimulated my curiosity. She appeared to be young, not badly dressed, and her being in such a place unattended rendered her of some interest. It surely could do no harm if I dropped in for a sandwich and a glass of beer. I crossed to the bar, furtively watchful, but no one except the proprietor apparently paid the slightest attention to my entrance. The two men never glanced up from their cards, and the girl—for she was scarcely more—merely turned her head and stared at me without interest. I spoke to the barman in English. We exchanged a few words—his own speech very broken—while he prepared the sandwich, and the only thing unusual I noticed was the passage of a slight signal between him and the woman across the room. I could not be sure even as to that, but gained the impression that he shook his head negatively, as though to some mute question.

Unless it might be the intense brunette shadowing of her eyes and an extremely clear complexion, there was nothing typically Spanish in her appearance. Indeed she impressed me as thoroughly American in features, dress and manner, somewhere in the twenties I should judge—with brown eyes, and a face decidedly pleasant to look upon, although with a firmness to it, expressed by mouth and chin, not to be mistaken. I noted these things hurriedly, never venturing to stare at her, though she apparently gave me no attention whatever. Somehow the girl seemed strangely out of place in that dingy saloon—she did not in any sense belong. She was evidently not there seeking company, nor was she drinking; and yet there must surely be some meaning to her presence.

The proprietor approached me, leaning one hand on the table.

"There is nothing more?" he asked.

"No, this will answer very well."

He lingered, tempted to question me.

"You have not been in before? Perhaps you do not live near?"

"I do not," I replied frankly, "a travel out of Boston, and sell lumber. I have been doing some business with the yard down below."

"I see. You are not from New York, I make it?"

"No; Boston has always been my home."

"Once I live there, too; when I first come north from Rio. What you think about this war? We lick Germany—hey?"

"Oh, I don't know; she seems to be more than holding her own."

"Ach, yes. But now this country go in; what then?"

I looked up quickly into his face, with a swift desire to test his real sentiment.

"This country! Why should it go in? There are Germans enough over here to stop that."

"No! Germans—no. But Internationals, revolutionaries. They are more than you think. 'Tis time for them to strike a great blow."

"You see Polish, are you not?"

"Yes, from Warsaw. I come over six years."

"Naturalized?"

"I have first papers—why you ask?"

I merely questioned from curiosity," my eyes wandered once more to the girl across the room, and he noticed the glance.

"You wonder what she do in here?" he asked. "I tell you. She was my niece, and sit here to wait for a friend to walk home with her. It is not a good neighborhood, this, for a woman alone in the dark."

"Her home is some distance?"

"Five—six blocks. It is a dark, bad way."

He moved back toward the bar, apparently satisfied with his examination of me, as well as his explanation. I wondered grimly why he had taken the trouble to tell me all this, and ordered another glass of beer as an excuse to linger there a while longer. What was the party like who was to call for the girl? I did not have to linger long to gratify my curiosity. The side door opened silently, and a man stepped briskly inside, shaking the raindrops from his coat as he greeted the barman cheerily.

"A dirty night, Jans," he said, glancing swiftly about, his eyes sweeping over me sharply. "Business not very good, I suppose?"

"Dead. It's no good now any more, with all the factories closing up because of the war. Just some salesman drops in for a beer. That makes me nothings."

The newcomer laughed, evidently put quite at ease by this quick explanation. I was watching him. A rather thick-set fellow with a rimmed-up mustache and a disfiguring scar on one cheek, which gave to his eye a peculiar expression. Watching the fellow I must have missed some signal, for he whirled about suddenly and confronted the girl, who had already risen to her feet and stood expectantly, one hand yet resting on the table.

"Ah, senorita! You were waiting for me to come," he exclaimed. "Yet I have not kept you long."

"Oh, no," she answered quietly in Spanish, her voice so low the words barley carried to where I sat. "You were delayed?"

"A car blockade at the wharf. No, thank you, Jans, nothing tonight. You would go, senorita?"

"There can be nothing to remain longer here for, surely."

I watched them disappear through the side door, marking his grasp on her arm and her quick glance aside into his face. There had been something wrong about this meeting, something undeniably awkward and constrained. These two were not what they pretended to be—old-time friends meeting incidentally to walk home together. They were strangers, coming together there for the first time by appointment. Neither had previously known the other. I had even detected fear, doubt, in the expression of the girl's face.

(To be continued.)

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

Fletcher's Castoria is strictly a remedy for Infants and Children. Foods are specially prepared for babies. A baby's medicine is even more essential for Baby. Remedies primarily prepared for grown-ups are not interchangeable. It was the need of a remedy for the common ailments of Infants and Children that brought Castoria before the public after years of research, and no claim has been made for it that its use for over 30 years has not proven.

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GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

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In Use For Over 30 Years

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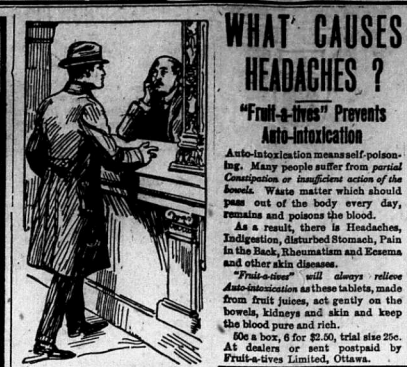

Questioned Him Relative to the Mysterious Box.

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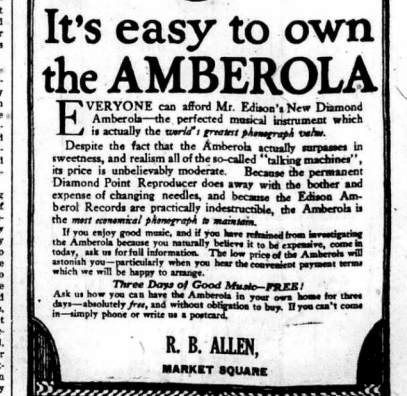

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Three Days of Good Music—FREE!

Ask us how you can have the Amberola in your own home for three days—absolutely *free*, and without obligation to buy. If you can't come in—simply phone or write us a postcard.

R. B. ALLEN,

MARKET SQUARE

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(To be continued.)

Basuto Bridals.

We people who live in civilized surroundings have much to be thankful for, although perhaps we may not realise it. Our girls, for example, enjoy a freedom which might well be the envy of the maidens of other lands.

Take the Basuto girl. In her case she is not allowed by custom to have anything to do with the choice of a husband. What usually happens is this: The dusky male sees a maiden who pleases him, and he goes to the girl's father and states his desire for marriage. After this the matter is taken up by the heads of the family and relations, the girl herself being in ignorance of what is actually happening.

The principal point for discussion is the dowry, which usually takes the form of cattle, to be handed by the prospective bridegroom to his prospective father-in-law. Once this is arranged, the custom is to pay a deposit of no many beasts, the balance being handed over at the time of marriage.

Meanwhile, the girl is informed who her husband is to be, and no matter whether he be young or old, good-looking or ugly, the girl has to do as her father bids her.

This custom, however, does not apply rigidly throughout Basutoland, for those natives who are living near the borders of civilisation have discarded the dowry part, of the business, much to the bride's father's disgust.

In these cases, the wedding party wear European clothes, and return from church by wagon to the bride's father's hut, there to feast on freshly-killed sheep and drink much kaffir beer. As a general rule, the feasting and merrymaking lasts for two days.

Birds In Church Choirs.

A controversy as to the relative merits of boys and women in church choirs does not seem to have taken place of the substitutes for conventional choristers adopted by some American churches.

Calvary Reformed Church, Philadelphia, some time ago tried a choir of boy whistlers to lead the singing, and Lincoln Baptist Church, Cincinnati, installed a choir of birds.

Forty canaries were hung in cages about the church, and trained to chirp to the accompaniment of the organ. Singing birds are kept in Trinity Methodist Church, Toronto, but they are allowed to warble at will.

ROBERT LIGHT

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WOULD you like to enjoy three days of good music in your own home, without cost, without obligation? Would you like to listen to your favorite selections played *better* than you have ever heard them before? Come to our store today. Choose a

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and a dozen Amberol Records and we will deliver them to you free of charge. Play the Amberola for three days. Compare its clear, beautiful music with that of any "talking machine" or phonograph you have ever heard.

Then come to our store and tell us what terms of payment suit you best. Or ask us to call for the Amberola and we will do so gladly. Come yourself if you can. Phone or write us if more convenient.

R. B. ALLEN,
Market Square

THE BACON OF DENMARK

HOW BREEDERS CAPTURED THE ENGLISH MARKET.

Some Facts About the Breeding, Feeding and Marketing Features of the Danish System—A Study of Them Ought to Suggest Methods for Improving Canada's Position In Great Britain.

A study of the Danish system of breeding, feeding and marketing methods is not only at once interesting, but immediately supplies the answer to the question: "Why does Denmark occupy the top position in the world's markets?"

Denmark, in size, is less than Lake Superior, being only some 15,000 square miles, or one-fifteenth of the size of the Province of Ontario. Her soil is light, the mainland is very sandy, yet her agricultural exports to England alone during 1914 were: 40,000,000 dozen eggs; 18,000,000 pounds butter; 273,000,000 pounds bacon; the total value of the three items being $72,500,000.

There are some 150,000 farmers in Denmark on small farms, averaging about forty acres each. The co-operative system, for which this little country is famous, is absolutely complete and the farmers own outright the banking system. The bacon factories, creameries, egg export plants and all the buying of feed and grain, machinery and even the necessities of life, are handled under the co-operative system. A wonderful story of successful co-operative methods might be written around any one of Denmark's products — but attention here is given only to the hog industry, and what has been accomplished through the introduction of system.

Up until 1890, there was very little system in Danish hog production. There were several different breeds, mostly heavy fat producing types—as up until that time her surplus hog production was marketed in Germany, for lard and sausage purposes. However, in 1890, Germany had increased home production sufficiently to fill all her requirements and put on a Protective Tariff, which made exports from Denmark unprofitable. This condition led to a study of the markets of the world in search for a possible outlet. Attention was directed to and focussed on England. To secure a place in the English markets, a great change in the type of hogs produced was necessary. The large Yorkshire type was imported from England and distributed to "Breeding Centers" throughout the country. These, crossed on the Danish Landrace, originally a poor quality Wiltshire hog, produced a hog of fair bacon qualities.

This was the foundation of the present Danish system. A close study of the market's requirements, the selection of the correct type of hog to meet those requirements and a highly organized co-operative system have placed Denmark in a most enviable position.

According to T. Olsen, there are 130 recognized breeding centers today. 100 of which are for the development of the Landrace, which by continuous cultivation have reached a very high standard. The 130 breeding centers are privately owned, mostly by farmers who receive financial assistance from the Government, according to the number and quality of animals they keep. All breeding centers are under the supervision of a committee, representing the Department of Agriculture, the Associated Packing Houses and the breeding centers.

Each breeding center sends to the Experimental Stations four pigs, two male and two female out of each litter, when six weeks old. These lots from the breeding centers are then raised under similar conditions, all getting the same quality of feed and equal attention. At the end of the test, or when the hogs are matured, each lot receives its standing as to quality of feed required to produce 100 pounds gain. The hogs are then killed and scored according to bacon quality. The score card used provides for scoring on: Firmness of fat; shape of shoulder; back fat thickness and distribution; belly shape and thickness; size and shape of hams; condition of head, foot and rind, and general conformation.

Actual measurements are taken as to length of body from aitch bone to end of neck, also thickness of belly and back fat, as well as percentage of bacon yield from live weight. The individual scores are then averaged and the parents of the lots showing the best average are then recommended for further breeding purposes, whereas, those below a set standard are rejected. By this system a close check is maintained on all breeding stock and only the best quality is developed — in other words, a complete Record of Performance is maintained and only those measuring up to the standards necessary to fill the market's requirements are kept and used as breeding stock.

Denmark found it necessary to concentrate an organized effort towards the production of the proper bacon and Wiltshire type. Has Canada not arrived at a similar point or necessity.

Canada is fortunate in having at widely divergent points Experimental Stations doing valuable and profitable work for Canadian agriculture. Would it not be possible, through these stations, and the co-operation of the producers of hogs, to inaugurate a test system whereby a "Record of Performance" so far as bacon production is concerned, could be set and maintained? Such a system would involve careful study, careful planning; but the results would well justify the effort.

Hail Storms.

Western hail insurance companies report the most disastrous year in history as a result of the storms, which wiped out large acres of Saskatchewan's wheat crop last fall.

Doctor Your Door Bell.

When your electric bell goes on strike, you should be able to put it right without seeking the assistance of an electrician.

Unerew the push and see that it is quite clean inside—a piece of dirt may be preventing it from making a proper contact.

If this does not remedy the trouble you must turn your attention to the batteries. Make certain that the screws that hold the wires in place are tight and clean. If there is any sign of verdigris, scrape the wires and the underside of the nuts with a knife. Now press the bell again. If it rings the job is done; if not the batteries are run down.

Are they of the Leclanche type? These look like jam-pots with blackened mouths and wooden necks. Suppose that they are, give them a thorough wash and then recharge them by putting two ounces of ammonia into each. Then fill them up to the black line with water. As soon as the sal ammoniac has dissolved the bell will ring again.

Dry batteries need not be thrown away if they are run down. You can give them a new lease of life by punching holes in them with a nail and standing them in jam-jars half-filled with a mixture of sal ammoniac and water.

Danes Are Convinced.

The Danes are at least convinced that Jack London is dead. A rumor had been widely circulated among them to the effect that the American author was living a secluded life on a South Sea island and would not emerge until he had finished a monstrous novel. A young Dane returned to Copenhagen the other day, fresh from San Francisco. He said he had taken a walk with Mr. Jack London near the famous California home. Coming to a boulder, he leaped over it. Mrs. London said, "Do you know what you have just done?" The Dane confessed ignorance. "You have jumped over my husband's grave," she said. The Dane apologized for his seeming lack of respect, took the next train for South Brooklyn, and embarked on the Oscar II. for the Danish capital, where he related his experiences. Jack London's Danish publisher, Herr Martin, said: "I never did quite believe that rumor."—N. Y. Evening Post.

Collapse of a Mountain.

The extraordinary spectacle of a mountain disintegrating so fast that the decrease is discernible day by day has been going on for nearly a year in the mountainous region near Vienna. The Aussee Sandling, more than five thousand feet in height, is collapsing. Great cones and pinnacles of rock crash and tumble; the forests lie flat or move slowly downward, piling into the valleys, and the turf carpet moves with them. Nearly four miles of territory are involved in the movement, which continues with gradually increasing acceleration.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

THE HORSE AS A MOTOR

Old Dobbin Something More Than a Mere Machine.

He Is Largely a Self-feeder — Does Not Rust When Resting — Has Horse Sense — Keep an Annual Inventory—How to Select the Breeding Ram.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

The horse is, and will continue to be, the principal farm motor for an indefinite period. There are approximately 1,500,000 horses in Canada, all of which are used as a source of motor power. One and a half million may not seem to be a large number, but if we were to place the horses in the Dominion head and tail in one long parade line, they would reach from Halifax to Vancouver. So there is some horse flesh left in Canada, notwithstanding statements to the contrary by people interested in the manufacture of mechanical motors.

About the Farm Horse.

The farm horse as a farm motor differs from the mechanical farm motor in that it is self feeding, self maintaining, self reproducing, and self controlling. These qualities give the horse a tremendous advantage over the mechanical devices used for field work on the farms and for haulage on the roads.

The Horse Largely a Self Feeder.

Self feeding means a lot. There is no carburator on the horse; nor are spark plug required. Green grass, good clean hay and oats, the products of the fields in which the horse labors, produce the energy that keeps up the horse's body, and keeps him going as a motor while labor is being performed.

The Animal Motor a Reliable One.

Within the horse's body cavity there is a wonderful self maintaining motor. The heart, the lungs, and the digestive organs make an engine combination of great efficiency. This hidden motor made of flesh, blood and tissue keeps tight, and makes its own repairs. Furthermore, the horse motor develops pep, or places in reserve energizing substances that may be used on demand. The mechanical motor when at rest does not improve nor grow stronger as does the horse, but frequently wastes or rusts. The high cost of gasoline, oil and motor mechanic service, together with the too frequent neglect that is accorded tractors on many farms, has reacted to the advantage of the faithful horse.

Old Dobbin Has Horse Sense.

Old Dobbin is also possessed of horse sense. No mechanical motor yet devised has possessed this function. Fuel for the horse motor is grown on the farm, and all profits remain on the farm. There is no "Record of Performance" so far as bacon production is concerned, to be set and maintained? Such a system would involve careful study, careful planning; but the results would well justify the effort.

ANNUAL INVENTORY.

Keep a Record of What You Own and What It Is Worth.

The man on the land can learn much about his own farming operations by taking an inventory each year. No form of record will give so much information about the year's work as will an inventory properly taken at a definitely fixed date each year. The usual time for taking an inventory of the farm business is in March, when there is least feed and unsold produce on hand. The inventory of any ordinary farm can be taken in a half day, so there is no excuse on account of shortage of time. The information gleaned about the farm business through the study made possible by inventory taking is worth many times the expenditure of time and effort.

For convenience in keeping the farm inventory any blank record book with pages wide enough to permit spacing for a number of columns can be used, and if ruled to accommodate the items for a couple of years so much the better.—L. Stevenson, Secretary, Dept. of Agriculture, Toronto.

How to Select the Breeding Ram.

Select a ram that possesses scale, but not to the extent that he is lacking in quality. A well-developed ram is a rule transmits these characteristics to his offspring. He should be masculine in appearance, which is indicated by the carriage and boldness of head, short face, good width between the eyes, large open nostrils and an absence of feminine characters in general.

A ram should show good strength of back and depth of body, especially through the chest, with good width between fore legs and well sprung ribs. He should be deep for a good sized ram, good depth, width of body, and short on legs.

The fleece should also be considered as to density, fineness and freedom from black fibres, with a skin that is pink in color, indicating that he is in good condition.

Purchase a pure-bred ram if possible, as blood will count and marked results will be seen in the quality of lambs. Breed character should be considered as it is very important, more especially in pure-bred flocks. Prices are relatively low and it pays to buy the best.

Head lettuce requires cool moist weather in order to do well. The loose-leaf sorts are best for warm weather.

Prepare orchards for spraying for San Jose Scale and other pests by pruning and scraping off loose bark.

Be sure that all seed corn and root seeds are secured from the best sources available, and are in ample quantities for spring seeding.

Chinese Earthquake Victims.

The official report, just issued, of the great earthquake in the Chinese province of Kansu last December shows 200,000 people, beside a large number of animals, were buried by falling hills. All houses within an area of seventy-five square miles were destroyed.

The Bigot.

Mater: "And how do you like your employer, Nellie?"

Tyrlet: "Oh, he isn't so bad; but he's bigoted."

"Bigoted! How?"

"He's got an idea that words can only be spelled in his way."

ELEPHANTS IN LUXURY.

How These Pampered Animals Live In Siam.

In this country a "white elephant" stands for something that appears to be of value while really it is an encumbrance to its owner; but a white elephant in Siam is an actual living creature, and its possession is supposed to bring good luck to the reign in which it is found.

Certainly the hunter who discovers a white elephant receives a handsome sum of money. All the white elephants captured are presented to the king, and no elephant can be either taken or shot without a special permit.

When a white elephant is captured it is brought to the capital amid scenes of great public rejoicing. The last one brought to Bangkok was floated down the river on a raft, with bands playing.

At present there are a number of white elephants in the royal stables, and visitors to Siam count them one of the sights of the country. Probably they are disappointed because they expect to see animals much whiter than is the case, for the so-called white elephants are really albinos, and are at best not more than a dirty grey or reddish color. Still, they look very different from the ordinary elephant; they have light-colored eyes, white toe-nails, and pink skin at the end of their trunks.

Whereas the ordinary animal has to work for his keep, the white one enjoys royal luxury. Formerly they were kept in splendor, with trappings of velvet and gold and servants to wait upon them.

Until recently even the national flag of Siam had a white elephant on a red ground, but when the country entered the war on the side of the Allies a new flag was introduced. It consists of two red strips, two white ones, and a broad blue horizontal stripe in the centre.

Although the white elephants do no work they sometimes cause considerable excitement in Bangkok. A few years ago one of them got out of control while being taken to the river for his daily bath. He made for a tram—for Bangkok had electric cars before Birmingham, Eng.—and played with the car until he caught sight of a rickshaw being pulled by Chinese coolies.

The coolie loosed the shafts, which flew up, throwing the passenger out on to the hard road. Happily, the elephant stopped to wreck the rickshaw, and so the man escaped.

Siam is rich in herds of elephants, which roam wild in the great part of the country still covered with jungle, where the royal tiger, the unassailable rhinoceros, and many other interesting creatures are to be found.

Often these wild elephants cause much damage to crops in villages bordering the jungle. Two years ago the writer visited a village and found the people in a state of alarm on account of an elephant which had left the herd and paid nightly visits to their rice-fields. He had killed three men who had tried to drive him away, and had taken up a position boat in his trunk and a fung it into a clump of bamboos before retreating to his ambush in the jungle.

The tame elephants are valuable workers, especially in the teak-wood jungles of the north, where they show wonderful sagacity in dealing with the timber blocks in the streams down which the logs are sent to the main river.

They work together intelligently in the yards of the saw-mills, where they use their trunks, tusks, foreheads, and knees when stacking the logs.

Harnessing the Jordan.

The waters of the Jordan, the Yarmuk, and other rivers of Palestinne are to be harnessed to supply electric power which will be distributed throughout the country. It is officially announced that Mr. Rutenberg, a Russian Jew, applied to the Palestine Government for a concession on these lines. The project was examined and approved by the Palestine Government and the Colonial Office, and an agreement binding that Government to grant Mr. Rutenberg the concession upon conditions was entered into.

Writes Thrilling Tales

RANDALL PARRISH

One of the most popular, most industrious and typically American writers of the day, is Randall Parrish. He deals largely in plots of romance, mystery and adventure. Frequently the setting is in the West, but not always. His latest story "The Mystery of the Silver Dagger" is laid in the East and introduces new characters and incidents. One of its unusual angles is the mystery with which he surrounds the principal female participant. You do not discover until the final chapter whether she is a dangerous criminal, a foreign plotter, a secret service agent or just a normal, sweet American girl acting from a high sense of duty. Such uncertainty adds to the charm of the narrative. It will be offered soon as a serial in these columns. Be sure to get the opening installment.

GIRDLE ADDS TO MILADY'S FROCK

Embellishment Provides Excellent Means of Rejuvenating Last Year's Garment.

TIN AND STEEL ORNAMENTS

Nailheads Are Used on Very Dressy Gowns — Bright Sheet Metal Plays Part in Decorating Women's Apparel.

The girdle shares with the sleeve the distinction of being the only strikingly new feature of this winter's clothes. Honors are about evenly divided between the two, according to a Paris fashion correspondent. Perhaps the sleeve has been more talked of than the girdle because the majority of the new girdles are so elaborate and so costly that the woman who is averse to plunging into heavy expenditure on clothing feels that she can exist without one of these girdles, whereas sleeves she must have.

But, as the season is still young, it is likely that less expensive copies of these costly affairs will be made and that these will be seen on the less exclusive frocks. At present all of the firms showing exclusive models are putting great stress on girdles. These are, without doubt, a very important part of the costume, and, although elaborate, they suggest many simpler ways of girdling dresses. The addition of a new girdle is an excellent means of rejuvenating a last year's frock.

It may safely be said that girdles never have been more important than they are in the present fashions. Paris dressmakers have united on this feature. Every dress and every suit carries some sort of girdle ornament or trimming or is worn with a belt, nearly every one of which is placed at a low waistline.

Models of Ancient Inspiration.

As the new dresses are Renaissance in style, so also are the girdles. Many of them are developed from jeweled metal, and the Paris dressmaker gets no less than $50 for one of these nickel or steel girdles. The former are sometimes silver washed, all beautifully done, and the same designs appear after the style of metal workers of that period.

One will recall that starting in about the Seventh century the goldsmithof trade began to develop in an interesting way and their work plays an important part in the art history of both France and Italy, culminating, as it were, in the elaborate bronze decorations of the Empire period.

A remarkable thing about the perforated metal girdles is that they are used on even the most dressy costumes. Lanvin uses them on white satin dresses, on dresses of colored velvet and on tailored suits. In the latter instance they are straight around the figure and of even width.

Those for evening dresses have the ornaments are developed from shaped like breastplates. In fact, many of the ideas are taken from the armor of the Renaissance period. One might wonder in looking at them if they have been brought out to take the place of the corset.

On Day and Evening Dresses.

It will also be recalled that the first corsets were worn on the outside of the dress and not underneath.

Another Type of Girdle of Metal Which Is Meeting With Favor in Paris.

padded, and novel in both their composition and adjustment. On both day and evening dresses Lanvin makes use of the apron effect and the most interesting of her new girdles are worked out in connection with the adjustment of the apron drapery.

In addition to pierced metal girdles many belts are made of scales or ribs of metal set together ingeniously to make the belt flexible. These are in steel, old silver and dull gold finish. Sometimes steel scales are combined with large cabochons of jet.

Every imaginable design is used for heavy beaded girdles both in color and in jet. These often finish with long fringelike ornaments and tassels of beads and silk, the tassel ornaments often recalling Chinese effects.

Tin and Steel Adorn New Clothes.

Leather ornaments with steel nailheads appear in the new girdles Lanvin uses colored leathers studded with jet and steel nailheads on very dressy frocks, the girdles sometimes culminating in an ornament.

Another interesting girdle effect introduced by Lanvin is obtained by the use of a thick girdle of fur which passes through a puff of silk and holds the apron drapery of an afternoon frock.

Many strange things have been done in the name of fashion, and almost every material incorporated in dress at one time or another. There have been clothes of paper and clothes of wood, but the combined efforts of the designer of the present day to make wearing apparel from tin and steel. Tin is in high favor and has met with a ready acceptance, judging by the amount of it worn.

It was the Paris creators who first thought of using this metal. Many of this winter's French hats show a tin trimming in the form of large leaves with the metal slashed to represent veining. Sometimes a single leaf of this sort is used on a simple black plush hat. Maria Guy is one maker who favors such trimming.

Resemble Old-Fashioned Stomachers.

Steel fringes are used profusely in the new girdles. Strings of glistening bead beads are combined into fringes. Fringes of jet beads are also used.

Some of these girdles are very closely related to the old-fashioned stomachers. They give the appearance of covered metal frames ornamented with all sorts of unusual embroidered or chocheted motifs, interesting tubings and cordings, jets and metals, strings of pearls and various beads.

Lanvin uses little shells massed on frames to make girdles which ride at the front and taper at either side. The shell idea is one she has also carried out in dress trimmings and it, therefore, may be said to be distinctly a Lanvin feature.

Gone are the days when one paid any consideration to the size of one's waistline. It is a far cry from the days of the hourglass figure, snugly belted up as to appear as small as possible, to the present day corsetless figure wearing a girdle of fur or one consisting of great puffy silk roses that are stuffed to make them appear even larger.

Premet is one French maker who uses fewer belt effects or girdles than any of the other houses, as so many of her models are draped in such a way as to form a figure-girdling outline.

DOUGLAS EGYPTIAN LINIMENT

THE FARMER'S FRIEND

Relieves caked bag, garget, spider or infection of the teat, also thrush in horses' feet, fistula, etc. Stops bleeding at once. Removes proud flesh, soreness and swelling.

At all Dealers and Druggists.
Manufactured only by
DOUGLAS & CO., NAPANEE, Ont.

How's Your Stomach?

Vim, Vigor and Health Follow This Advice

Theodore, Sask. "It is a pleasure to me to write a few lines about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. used this medicine and can say it is just what I wanted and needed. The sour stomach, heartburn after eating and the gas are gone and I am able to take solid food again. Before I had to take the water hot on account of the stomach trouble. I recommend 'Golden Medical Discovery' to every one who knows what a weak stomach is."—W. E. Waugh.

Need a Tonic?

Health Is Your Most Valuable Asset. Do Not Neglect It!

Hattonford, Alta.—"Being rundown after the flu, I was in a very nervous condition, had dizzy spells and short breathing, followed by faintness. It seemed as though I'd never feel well again, but I was determined not to give up. Hearing of Dr. Pierce's famous 'Golden Medical Discovery' I sent for a bottle, followed the directions, and soon felt less tired and faint, and finally I got back to my normal state. I have taken the God many times for restoring my health, and I gladly recommend this 'Medical Discovery,' for it is so pure, and worth a trial to anyone who is rundown."—Mrs. Gertrude White, Crystal Springs Farm.

Golden Medical Discovery is put up in Dr. Pierce's Laboratory in Bridgeburg, Ont., and sold by all druggists in both tablets and liquid.

Write Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free medical advice.

TAN AND BROWN SPORT SUIT

Steamer blankets served as inspiration to the clever designer of this chic little sport suit in tan and brown.

DESIGNING—TEST OF SKILL

Artist Must Take Into Consideration No Two Women Are Alike—Object Is to Beautify.

Among the Eastern nations Turkey was first to feel the effects of European culture. Turkish women are rapidly acquiring a taste for French fashions; and in India, too, there is a growing tendency to adopt foreign modes.

Designing for the individual is a test of the skill and art of the designer. No two women are alike, and the costume that is suited in every particular to one woman will not suit another. There are certain considerations that determine the use of line, form and color for the individuals; the color of her eyes, the color of her hair, her complexion, her figure, her individual personality—all different from those of other women, and all important to the designer who is going to create a costume to bring out her particular points of beauty and conceal whatever defects she may have. The purpose of the costume is to make the wearer appear more beautiful, so the observer will say: "What a beautiful woman that is!" and not "What a beautiful gown she is wearing!" In costume designing, as in the other arts, the purpose of art is to conceal art. The effect must not be an obvious one, but it must be felt nevertheless.

FAVORITE SHADES FOR HATS

Fuchsia Tints Prominent in Display of Millinery—Drooping Feather to Be Seen Again.

Lovely and varied are fuchsia shades seen in the autumn display of millinery. Always a favorite, they are bright and becoming, takes a prominent place. Shapes are large and small alike. In trimmings there are beads and embroidery, and the high fruit and flower is favorable.

There are modifications of the tricorn shape, and Spanish effects in trimmings that include dangling earrings. The drooping feather will be seen again this winter. Even kid is included in the trimmings, one very attractive shape of navy blue velvet having kid morning glories in blue covering the upturned brim. A large picture hat is shown in fuchsia shades with panne velvet facings in lighter shade. French velvet flowers are fastened round the graceful, slightly drooping brim. Spanish draped effects are also featured, and delicate figured veils will be much worn. A graceful hat is a toque of fuchsia duvetyn, with a gycerined ostrich feather mount.

Jet Girdle Made of Scales of Metal Combined With Large Jet Cabochons.

Broken Lenses or Broken Spectacles

Bring us the pieces of your broken lens or spectacles. We have the best repair service.

New lenses made to order, or supplied from stock.

Your eyes can be tested and properly fitted for new glasses by H. E. SMITH, the Optometrist.

It is well to have an extra pair when accidents happen.

Call on our Optical Department.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store
Established 50 years.

Plain Talks - No. 8

DEAR PEOPLE.—

We desire to impress you with our thanks for your kind patronage. It is sure a pleasure to find new customers and still hang on to the old ones. Now, if your boots are well fixed, they are fixed with us; and if they are fixed with us, they are fixed well! So beware of imitators who would pose as practical shoe makers, and come to the old reliable stand where materials and workmanship are always of the same high standard, for with us the price alone is low. (Fair dealing) is our motto, and reductions in price were made by us first.

We lead, others follow.

Town Price	Our Price
$1.45.... Men's Soles	$1.30
.50.... Men's Heels	.40
1.10.... Ladies' Soles	.90
.35.... Ladies' Heels	.25

Skates sharpened on our new machine.
Skate straps 25c.
Hockey laces.
Horseshide oil-taned Shoepacks, $2.50.
Arch supports to fit, $2.75.
With adjustments, $3.75.

WELCOME, WINTRY WINDS?

What did you do with your summer's dough?
It's going, and you hate to tell.
Soon we'll have both hail and snow.
It sure would make one yell.
But I we should worry! let it come.
The wintry winds we'll greet,
For we were shod at the Hospital
And we shall have dry feet.
Hog! Dog! nor devil, do we fear,
For our **understanding's** good;
Our sox are dry—our feet are glad,
We did as wise fool's should.

For a first-class job on the shortest notice, try the

Boot & Shoe Hospital

Opposite Royal Hotel

NEW LOCATION

F. S. SCOTT'S BARBER SHOP

Is now located on John Street, and we assure you of courteous attention.

SHOE - SHINE - PARLOR with special accommodation for ladies.

CIGARS, CIGARETTES, PIPES, TOBACCOS.

We do Amateur Photographic Work. Films may be left at shop, or F. S. Scott's residence.

"Callouses or Pain There are signs of a weakened transverse arch. One or more of the little bones across the ball of the foot are displaced, causing more or less pressure. The sole of the foot burns, great and little toe joints enlarge and a cramp like pain known as Morton's Toe develops.

This condition, as well as corns, bunions, broken down arches, weak ankles and all forms of foot trouble is quickly relieved and the cause permanently corrected by the use of

Dr Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances

It does not matter what your foot trouble are, how long you have sought relief or how many times you have failed, you will find comfort and correction in the Dr. Scholl line of Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies.

Consult Our Foot Specialist

He is a Graduate Practitioner—a man who knows all about the human foot—how to make bad feet easy and good feet better—and obtain foot-ease.

The Haines Shoe Houses

Ladies! with Colorite you can make your last year's straw hat like new! Sixteen beautiful shades to choose from.—WALLACE'S Drug Store, agents for Napanee.

Bring your can and get the best Separator Oil, 25c. a quart—at WALLACE'S Drug Store.

HOGS AND CALVES Wanted

Will ship hogs on Saturday, April 1st, and will pay the highest market price for select hogs weighing 150 lbs. or over. Hold your Hogs for Saturday and I will give you as much, or more, than any other buyer.

G. H. WILLIAMS.

Horse clippers in various styles at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Dr. Detwiler coming to Napanee April 10th. Look for ad. next week.

Mr. C. D. Black has purchased Mr. Elisha Scott's bungalow on West street.

Mr. Robert Rennie is disposing of his grocery but will retain the Meat Market.

Mr. P. Gleeson is tearing down a portion of the old grain elevator at his coal yard.

"I feel twenty years younger," is what thousands have said after Tanlac restored them to health. Try it.

If you want something stylish in a new Spring Coat or Suit you will find it at Mrs. J. Sagar's store, just west of the Campbell House.

Montreal, Mar. 24.—Judge Cusson announced this morning that he had allowed summonses to be issued for Sir Montagu Allen and D. C. Macarow. The former was president of the defunct Merchat's Bank and the latter general manager.

The Napanee Board of Education met the Council board on Friday last to protest against the renting of the town hall for the purpose of discussing the separate school question. The Board took the stand that the separate school question was not a matter which concerned education in Napanee.

The returns made to Provincial Government of County Road expenditures in 1921 have proved highly satisfactory to the Highways Department as amount claimed from Department as its share, $43,593, has been deducted only by sum of $28.00 and Provincial Treasurer's cheque for $43,565 will issue to County Treasurer in a few days.

The April issue of Rod and Gun in Canada is a particularly attractive one, and from cover to cover it abounds in bright, interesting features. The stories include a splendid contribution from the pen of Frank Houghton, entitled "The Trail of a Golden Hope", while "Birds," by Phil H. Moore, is also worthy of special mention. Bonnycastle Dale is the author of "Our Wild Decoys." The various departments contain a wealth of valuable information, as usual. A complete report of the annual meeting of the Northern Ontario Outfitters and Guides is given. A handsome art cover by F. V. Williams, who also contributes a short story, will likewise attract attention to this month's issue.

Rod and Gun in Canada is published monthly at Woodstock, Ontario, by W. J. Taylor, Limited.

Casting all your care upon Him for He careth for you.—1 Peter, 5-7. I will lift mine eyes to the hills from whence cometh my help.—Ps. 121-1; Lo I am with you alway, even unto the end of the world.—Matt. 28-20; Redeeming the time because the days are evil.—Eph. 5-16; Follow after charity and deny spiritual gifts.—1 Cor. 14-1; Blessed are they that hear the word of God and keep it.—Luke 11-28. He with earthly cares entwineth
Hope and comfort from above,
Everywhere His glory shineth,
God is light, and God is love.
O Lord, our strong defence, be nigh,
Bid all the powers of darkness fly
Preserve and watch o'er us for good,
Whom Thou has purchased with Thy blood.

A BIBLE LOVER.

The Trail of the Lonesome Pine

How many millions of book lovers in the world have read the delightful story of "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine"—problematical but all who have read the book will want to see the play which Egene Walter has written around Mr. Foy's romantic girl, June. Mr. Walter's play transfers to the stage the atmosphere of the Virginia hills. The production is so artistically perfect that you are almost made to believe you are inhaling the fragrance of the mountainside. With Dolphin Gray in the role of June the play comes to the STRAND THEATRE on WEDNESDAY, MARCH 29th.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mrs. Herbet Daly spent last week in Toronto.

Mis Helen Allen spent last week with Mrs. R. J. Dickinson.

Mrs. Howard, Montreal, is the guest of Mrs. W. C. Smith.

Mrs. T. B. Wallace is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto.

Mr. Baxter, of the Royal Bank, has been transferred to Toronto.

Mrs. A. F. Reid and Miss May Reid spent the week-end in Kingston.

Miss Beatrice Knapp and Miss Doris are visiting friends at Melrose.

Miss M. Roberts, Selby, spent the week-end with friends at Roblin.

Mrs. Dr. Foster, Renfrew, is the guest of her mother, Mrs. R. Webster.

Mrs. W. S. Herrington is spending a couple of weeks in Toronto.

Miss Mina Mitchelson, Belleville, is the guest of Mrs. Jas. Brandon.

Mr. S. L. Peterson, Sillsville, was a caller at our office on Thursday.

Mr. C. Huffman, Sudbury, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Henry Creighton.

Mrs. Wm. D. VanAlstyne and Miss Hazel spent last Saturday in Kingston.

Mrs. Geo. A. Cliff is spending a week in Kingston with Mrs. Alfred Laidley.

Mrs. John Thompson has returned from spending several weeks in Gananoque.

Mrs. Cooper and daughter, Barbara, Orilla, are guests of her mother, Mrs. W. C. Scott.

Mrs. Ralph Scott is spending a few days in Stirling before leaving to join her husband in Chicago.

Messrs. Ray and Chas. Sills and Miss Jessie Sills, Toronto, were in Napanee for the funeral of their sister-in-law, Mrs. Ross Sills.

Mrs. Douglas Carter, of Montreal, is visiting this week with her uncle, Mr. G. W. Shibley, and her aunt, Mrs. Martha Finkle, Centre street.

Mr. Geo. Reid has accepted a position with The Daly Tea Co., taking the position held by Mr. Geo. Scott, who goes to London to work for The Daly Grange, Limited.

Mrs. Malcolm J. Getty, Upper Alton, Ill., Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Coxall, Toronto, and Mrs. Wm. McGuire, Toronto, were in Napanee attending the funeral of their niece, Mrs. Ross Sills.

BIRTHS

Thompson—At Napanee, on Wednesday, March 22nd, 1922, to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Thompson, a daughter.

DEATHS

Hartin—At Ernesttown, on Tuesday, March 21st, 1922, Jehial Hartin, aged 95 years, 6 months.

Pringle—At Richmond, on Wednesday, March 22, 1922, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Pringle, aged 2 days.

Sills—At Toronto, on Wednesday, March 22nd, 1922, Hazel Roblin, beloved wife of Mr. Ross Sills, aged 21 years.

IN MEMORIAM.

Cambridge—In loving memory of our dear son and brother, W. R. Cambridge, late Lieut. of the R. F. A., who was killed in action in France, March 26th, 1918. Sadly missed by his sorrowing Mother, Sister, Father and Grandmother, Mrs. Hugh Cambridge.
Sleep on, dear Ken, and take your rest;
They miss you most who loved you best.
The shock was sudden, the loss severe,
To part with one we loved so dear;
And only those who have lost can tell,
The pain of parting with no farewell.

Mother, Sister, Father.

For the newest and best in Ladies' Ready-to-wear go to Mrs. J. Sagar's, just west of the Campbell House.

Miners Peeved at Baxter.

SYDNEY, N.S., March 27. — The resignations of President Baxter and his supporters on the district executive of the United Mine Workers of Nova Scotia were demanded by a mass meeting of the miners of Glace Bay district on Sunday.

President Baxter and the officers associated with him have, however, decline to quit their jobs and will see the matter through to the end.

Baxter and his supporters have refused to back up the policy of "striking on the job" and "sabotaging the output," the platform adopted by the executive board at Glace Bay on Thursday.

Plants That Catch Cold.

That trees, like human beings, were liable to catch cold, and could not withstand draughts and wind, was one of the points brought out in a paper on "The relation of soil to plant growth," by Mr. A. A. Hudson, K.C., recently read at the Surveyors' Institution, London. The chlorotic condition of plants was similar to anaemia in human beings, he said. Plants responded to changes in environment, and if they continued for several generations under the same conditions the newly-acquired characters became tentatively, if not absolutely, fixed. The same might be said of human beings. Mr. Hudson added that when the French gave up their soups and salads, and fed on beef steak, they began to develop the same characteristics as the English.

Genuine White Lead, best Boiled Oil and Turpentine always in stock at WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Hosiery Week at Robinsons

APRIL 1st to 8th

For one week, beginning April 1st to 8th, we are devoting extra special attention to introduce all the new Spring Styles and various lines in Hosiery for the entire family.

The feature attraction for Hosiery Week is the special selling of Women's and Children's Hosiery. Every woman should take advantage of this important event, as it is she who has to do most of the hosiery buying for the family.

"Special Window Displays." Special displays in Hosiery Department ready for your inspection.

"SPECIAL PRICES" FOR ONE WEEK.

SALE OF WOMEN'S SILK HOSIERY

Special $1.69 pair, Regular $2.00 Quality.

300 pair of Women's Silk Hose of fine, even stitch, with elastic ribb top, lisle heel, sole and toe, colors Black, Brown, Navy, White. Every pair of these extra value silk hose are perfect. Sizes 8½ to 10.

SALE OF WOMEN'S COTTON HOSE

Special 25c. pair, 4 pairs $1.00. Regular 35c. pair.

500 pairs of cotton hose of good quality, knitted from selected fine yarns, are absolutely fast dyes. Seamless feet, double sole, colors Black, Brown, White. Sizes 8½ to 10.

SALE OF CHILDREN'S RIBB COTTON HOSE

Special at 25c. pair, Values from 35c. to 50c. pair.

Children's black 2-1 and 1-1 Ribb Cotton Hose, fast dye, with plain knit feet, extra spliced heels and toes. A good strong stocking for school. Sizes 5 to 10..

WOMEN'S HOSIERY

HEATHER HOSE

$2.25 pair. A light weight, all wool hose, finely knitted, with wide elastic top, full fashioned, seamless, embroidered silk clocks. Colors are Lovat Greens, Blue and Green Heather mixtures. Sizes 8½ to 10.

$2.25 pair. Another line in wool and silk heather mixture. Comes in light and dark brown.

$1.25 pair. Heather mixture in Navy and Green, Grey and Green, all wool plain knit cashmere, extra spliced heels and toes. Sizes 8½ to 10.

SILK HOSE

$4.25 pair. Glove silk with fancy open work stripe, wide garter hem, double silk point heels and toes. Colors Black, White, sizes 8½ to 10.

$4.00 pair. "Kayser" Glove Silk Hose, guaranteed to give good satisfaction as to wear. Colors Black, White, sizes 8½ to 10.

$3.00 pair. Fancy pure thread silk hose. These have open lace stripes, full fashioned with lisle top, extra spliced heels and toes. Colors are Black, Brown, Navy.

$2.25 pair. Pure silk, full fashioned, mercerized lisle tops and soles, double silk point heel, colors Black, Cordovan, Brown, White.

$2.25 pair.. All silk hose, with seam up the back, lisle top. White with embroidered black clocks, Black with embroidered white clocks. Sizes 8½ to 10.

$2.00 pair. All silk hose, with elastic ribb top or plain lisle top, with seam up the back, double lisle heels and toes. These hose will give good wear. Colors Black, White, Brown, Grey, Beaver, Neutria, Gold, Sand. Sizes 8½ to 10.

$1.50 pair. Silk hose in a good weight, with wide double lisle hem at top, high spliced heels, double soles. Colors Black, Brown, White, all sizes.

$1.25 pair. Fibre silk hose, with lisle top, reinforced heels and toes, good value for this price. Colors Black, White, Brown, Beaver, Grey.

$1.00 pair. Fibre silk hose with lisle top, soles and toes are reinforced, heels are high-spliced, mock seam up the back. Colors Black, Morocco, White.

LISLE AND COTTON HOSE

$1.00 pair. Made from extra mercerized lisle throughout, with special elastic rib top, soles, heels and toes are reinforced. Color Black, sizes 8½ to 10.

$1.00 pair. Full fashioned seamless, mercerized lisle hose with wide double hem at top, extra spliced heels and toes, double soles. Color Black, sizes 8½ to 10, also outsize.

75c. pair. Full fashioned, mercerized lisle hose, finished with wide garter welt, reinforced heels and toes. Colors Black, White, Brown. All sizes.

75c. pair. A fine mercerized lisle hose, with elastic ribb top. Soles, heels and toes reinforced. Color Black. Sizes 8½ to 10.

50c. pair. A mercerized lisle hose of good weight and quality, wide hem at top, with seam up the back. Colors Black, Brown White. All sizes.

40c. pair. A fine cotton hose, with elastic ribb top. Soles, heels and toes are reinforced. Sizes 9 to 10.

CHILDREN'S HOSIERY

WOOL SOCKS, CASHMERE, COTTON AND LISLE STOCKINGS

75c. to $1.75 pair. Children's wool sock with fancy turn-back cuff. Colors are Lovat Greens, dark Brown Heather mixtures and Grey. Sizes 5 to 10.

$1.50 to $1.75 pair. Girls' pure silk 1-1 ribb hose, with plain knit silk feet. Color White. Sizes 5 to 7.

50c. to 85c. pair. Girls' ribb cream cashmere hose, light weight for early spring wear. Sizes 4 to 8.

50c. to 75c. pair. Children's fine mercerized ribb lisle hose, fast dye, with extra spliced heels and toes. Colors Brown, Black, White. Sizes 5 to 10.

35c. to 50c. pair. Children's 1-1 ribb cotton hose, fast dye, with plain knit feet, double heels and toes, colors Black, Brown, White.

50c. to 75c. pair. Boys' heavy cotton hose, 1-1 ribb, made extra strong for school wear. Plain knit feet, extra spliced heels and toes, all fast dye. Sizes 6 to 10.

Hosiery Week in our Men's Furnishings Department

APRIL 1st to APRIL 8th

For one week, beginning April 1st, we are specializing in Men's Hosiery.

We have placed in stock new lines which we would like to introduce to you.

Prices are lower than last year, and the quality is right up to the Robinson standard.

We invite you to come in, look around, and see for yourself the different lines which we are showing for spring.

25c. pair. A particularly good line of Men's Cotton Hose, double heel and toe. Colors Brown, Black and Grey.

35c. pair, 3 for $1.00. A heavier cotton hose than the above line and a much better yarn. Double heel and toe. Colors Black, Palm Beach.

50c. pair. No. 330 Mercury Make Mercerized Lisle Hose, double sole, heel and toe. Colors Black, Brown, Navy.

50c. pair. Silkoline Hose, "Sunshine Brand." Very special. Colors White, Black, Dark Grey, Brown.

50c. pair. Black Cashmere Hose, absolutely pure wool.

75c. pair. Silk and wool hose, two tone color. McKay special colors—Navy and Black, Royal and Black, Green and Black, Purple and Black.

75c. pair. Mercury, fine cotton hose, drop stitch. Colors Heather mixture and Grey mixture. A very popular seller.

75c. pair. Black cashmere hose, very fine Botany wool. Double sole.

$1.00 pair. Mercury Silk Hose. The most beautiful line we have yet shown for the money. Colors Black, Navy, Hazel, Cordovan, White, Heather.

One in a Hundred---Choose Your New Easter Hat To-Day

We have heard women say that there is only about one hat in a hundred that looks well on them.

To those women and all others interested in Spring Millinery we would say that "WE HAVE THE HUNDREDTH HAT." Or in other words we have just the right hat for you.

At the present moment "Suit Hats" are in greatest demand. Obtainable are many really wonderful hats, composed of numerous novelty and staple materials. Visca and Candy Cloth, Mohair combinations, Cellophane straws and ornaments, the Cire satins and ribbons are among the newest.

The shapes are most varied. Prominently featured are those of irregular line, those which rise up-turned from the face, those which droop in poke shape, then the numerous real good sailors are in evidence.

Flowers, Ribbons, Ornaments and Feathers are used in so many charming artistic ways that each hat in itself is a wonderful triumph in millinery achievement. All are reasonably priced.

ROBINSON'S MILLINERY PARLORS ARE ON SECOND FLOOR

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.